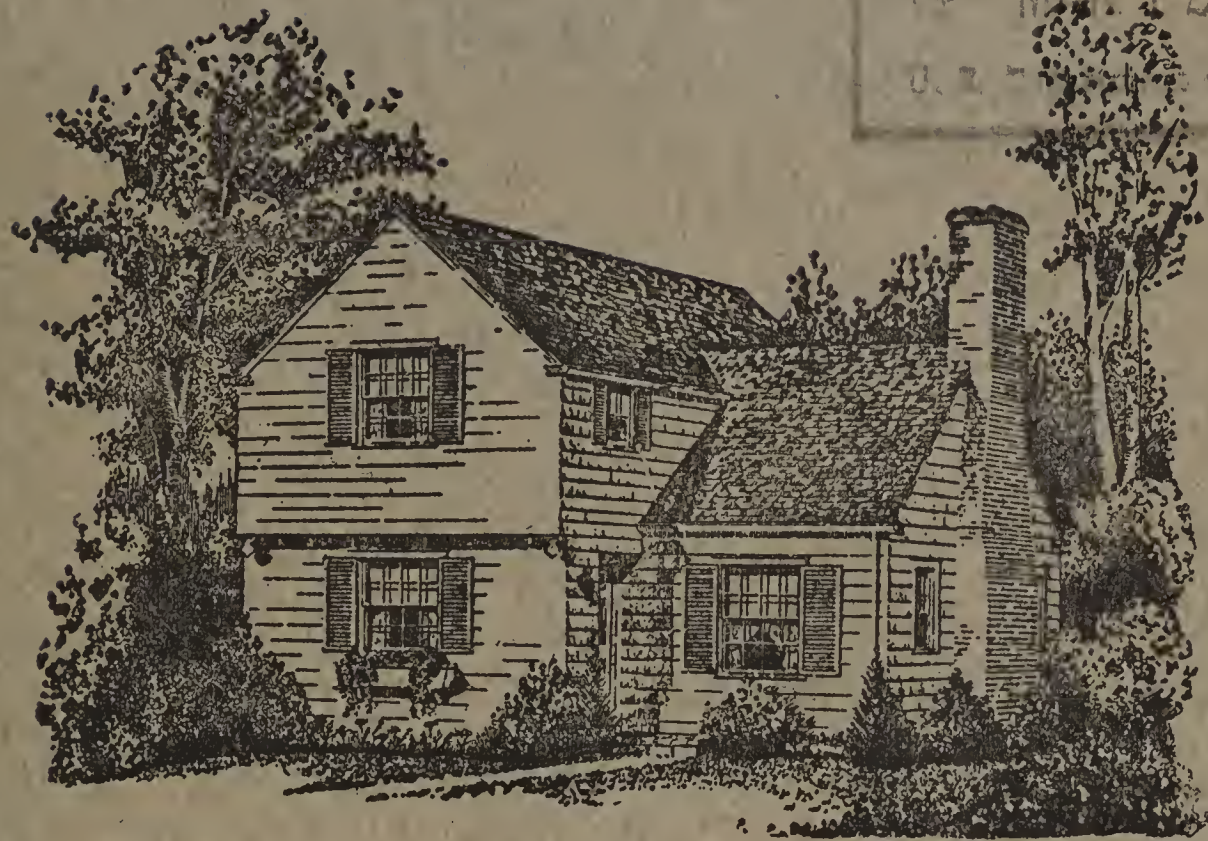


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**Hardy Plant
Material
for
1938**

**Snyder Bros., Inc.
Center Point,
Iowa**



THE 1937 GROWING SEASON

The past growing season was one of the best ever known here for nursery stock and it would be plentiful if so much of the plantings of 1936 and earlier had not been killed by the drought during those years. As it is there is a brisk demand and a limited supply. More than ever it will be a question of who will get the available stock of many items. We advise not only early orders but also early shipping dates,—as early as weather conditions here will permit.

EQUIPMENT. A clay block building 100 x 100 feet with a large double walled, insulated apartment provides room for storing and packing deciduous trees and shrubs with a minimum loss of vitality.

LOCATION. The nursery is on paved Highway No. 11, which connects with the Lincoln Highway seventeen miles south at Cedar Rapids, and with No. 20, twenty-five miles north, at Independence. The office and storage house are just south of C. R. I. & P. station and across the tracks from the Highway. The fruit and nut orchards are one and one-half miles south of the nursery on No. 11.

VISITORS can motor through the nursery when it is dry, on well maintained drives.

BUSINESS HOURS. 7 to 12 A. M. and 1 to 6 P. M. week days. Please do not expect digging done on Sundays.



EVERGREENS

TRANSPLANTING. All evergreens we offer are dug fresh as sent out. If the buyer comes to the Nursery after them, which is the best way to do, they can be lifted directly from the row to his truck or trailer and have a minimum of exposure. This is very important. If the roots of evergreens once become thoroughly dry in handling or planting they cannot be revived, as can other trees. Failure in transplanting them is largely due to allowing them to become dry while planting, to not packing good mellow soil; or much better yet a mixture of equal parts of such soil and pulverized, moist peat, very firmly around the roots; or to not watering them and conserving the moisture about them through the summer by frequent shallow cultivation or by mulching. An area 3 to 4 inches deep and 3 feet in diameter or as wide as the spread of the tree can be filled with pulverized peat instead of soil and will provide the ideal means of getting water into the soil about the roots and holding it there.

SPACING. For single row windbreaks plant Pines and Spruces 7 to 8 feet apart for double rows of Pines or Spruces 10 to 12 feet. For low hedges to be sheared, plant 18 to 24 inches apart, depending on the size of the plants.

SOILS. Plant Pines on dry or well drained soil. All pines, and particularly White Pine, may be short-lived if planted in very rich soil such as an old feed lot, or where the drainage from a feed lot runs onto them. The Bull Pine will do well on very dry gravelly soil. In places where it is quite wet at times, Spruce will do better.

PESTS. Red Spider or Mite causes much damage sometimes in the growing season. A rusty appearance is likely to be due to it. Water applied under a high pressure to the tops every few days is an effective remedy. Pine Needle Scale is found almost everywhere and sometimes becomes a serious pest. White spots on the leaves of pine or spruce are likely due to it. Both this and Red Spider can be controlled by a single thorough spraying with Lime Sulphur such as orchardists use, in the regular dormant strength (1 to 8 of water) applied on warm days in spring before the new growth starts. Soluble oil sprays also are effective, but must be used with much caution. Frequent dashing showers through June, when the young are crawling will control them.

BARE ROOTED EVERGREENS

PRICES, in this section are for unsheared trees and do not include Ball and Burlap: if wanted that way, the expense of making it and cost of handling the additional weight must be added. Each X represents one transplanting.

Douglas Fir—Douglas Spruce,	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
70 to 80 ft.	15-18 in. XX	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
This Colorado type endured the heat and drought of 1936 better than any other spruce or fir.	18-24 in. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
Pine—Bull, Pinus Ponderosa, Western				
Yellow Pine, 50 to 60 ft.	18-24 in. XX	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
A native of the Black Hills, with very long needles and stout branches, not broken by heavy sleet or storms. Not injured by drought and heat.	2- 3 ft. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
	3- 4 ft. XX	.75	6.50	60.00

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
—Austrian	18-24 in. XX	\$0.60	\$5.50	\$50.00
A tall tree with rich dark green foliage. Endures heat and drought splendidly.	2- 3 ft. XX	.75	7.00	60.00
—densifolia, Japanese Red Pine,				
80 to 90 ft.	2- 3 ft. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
Long dark foliage, sometimes browned in winter. Rapid growing when young. Picturesque when old.	3- 4 ft. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
—Scotch, 40 to 50 ft.	2- 3 ft. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
Easier to transplant than others and	3- 4 ft. XX	.75	7.00	60.00
more rapid growing while young;	4- 5 ft. XX	.90	8.00	.....
makes a wide-spreading tree with	5- 6 ft. XX	1.00	9.50	.....
yellow-red scaling bark.				
—White, Pinus strobus, 70 to 90 ft.	18-24 in. XX	.70	6.50	60.00
One of Iowa's few native conifers	2- 3 ft. XX	.85	8.00	75.00
and one of the best for windbreaks.	3- 4 ft. XX	1.00	9.50	90.00
Tolerates some shade and considerable drought, but not wet soil.	4- 5 ft. XX	1.25	11.00	100.00
Spruce, Norway	18-24 in. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
One of the most rapid growing Spruces. Planted extensively for windbreaks.				

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS WITH BALL AND BURLAP

The following prices are for well developed trees mostly sheared, dug with a solid ball of earth and securely burlapped and bound. Read the paragraph on transplanting on the previous page. Do not remove the burlap. Dig the hole large enough that it can have a 2-inch lining of peat. After the tree is in the hole and enough peat and soil filled in to hold it, cut the burlap loose around the top and pour in plenty of water, otherwise proceed as with bare rooted trees. Large trees over 9 feet should be ordered before hard freezing so they can be mulched for winter digging, and the ball of dirt frozen solidly before moving. Imperfect specimens (defective on the side or at the bottom) can often be used as effectively in groups and will be priced according to quality. Each X represents one transplanting.

ARBORVITAE—American, Thuja occidentalis.	Size	Each
—Dark Green	5-6 ft. XX	\$5.00
A selected dark green, broadly pyramidal form grown from cuttings. One of the hardiest, and most drought-resistant Arborvitae we have.	6-8 ft. XX	6.00
—Douglass, Pyramid	2-2½ ft. XX	2.50
A very narrow pyramid with twisted clusters of foliage.	2½-3 ft. XX	3.00
—Geo. Peabody's Golden, 12 to 15 ft.	18-24 in. XXX	2.00
A clear golden yellow on the tips, needs shearing to make it compact. Best golden variety.	2-3 ft. XXX	2.50
	3-4 ft. XXX	3.00
	4-5 ft. XXX	4.00
—Globes, 4 to 5 ft.	15-18 in. XX	1.50
Naturally assumes a globular form without shearing. Fine in formal plantings.	18-24 in. XX	2.00
	2-3 ft. XX	3.00
	3-3½ ft. XX	4.00

	Size		Each
— Little Gem , 2½ ft.	18-24 in.		\$2.50
The dwarfest variety. Dark green cushion form.			
— Pyramidal , 15 to 20 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.50
Grows in columnar form without shearing. Bright- er and darker green than the common Arborvitae. Much used in entrance, foundation, and formal plantings. Best trained to one stem, no other train- ing is needed. Like other Arborvitae, sometimes sunburned if too severely exposed to the hot sun of late winter, and prefers cool, moist soil.	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.50
	3-3½ ft.	XXX	3.00
	3½-4 ft.	XXX	3.50
	4-4½ ft.	XXX	4.00
	4½-5 ft.	XXX	5.00
	5-6 ft.	XXX	6.00
	6-8 ft.	XXX	7.00
— Rosenthal	2-3 ft.		2.50
A compact pyramid with lustrous dark green leaves.			
— Siberian , 10 to 15 ft.	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.00
One of the hardiest of all the Arborvitae, very com- pact, broadly conical in form and with dense, dark green foliage. With very little shearing can be made into perfect globes. Unsheared old plants have a billowy outline like Box.	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.50
	3-4 ft.	XXX	3.50
— Tom Thumb , <i>Thuja ellwangeriana</i> , 4 to 6 ft.....	12-15 in.	XX	1.00
Dwarf, dense, soft texture. Purple winter coloring.	15-18 in.	XX	1.25
— Umbraculifera , <i>Umbrella Arborvitae</i> , 3 ft.	18-24 in		2.50
A low bush with umbrella like top and dark green foliage.			
FIR—CONCOLOR , 70 to 80 ft.	12-18 in.	XXX	1.25
The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and the most free from pests. The foliage is long, flat, curved, and not prickly like other evergreen foliage. The color ranges from silvery blue to clear green. Old trees have a regular conical outline and retain their branches to the ground. Concolors endure heat and drought splendidly but do not like being crowded and do not thrive in a smoky or sooty atmosphere.	18-24 in.	XXX	1.50
	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.00
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.50
	3-4 ft.	XXX	3.50
	4-5 ft.	XXX	5.00
	5-6 ft.	XXX	6.00
— Douglas , <i>Pseudotsuga douglasi</i> . The Colorado type. Also known as Douglas Spruce, 70 to 80 ft.	3-4 ft.	XX	2.50
Soft, flexible, beautiful green foliage. Vigorous and graceful, retaining its beauty in old age. No other kind but Bull Pine stands drought so well.	4-5 ft.	XX	3.00
	5-6 ft.	XX	4.00
	6-7 ft.	XX	5.00
HEMLOCK—Canadian , <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> , 30 to 40 ft ..	12-18 in.	XX	1.00
Native of Northeastern U. S. A slow growing, graceful tree with short flat needles, bright green above and silvery striped beneath. It shears splen- didly. Some shade is preferred and it tolerates full shade. so is indispensable for many places where there is too much shade for other ever- greens. If fully exposed to the sun and dry winds Hemlocks are likely to be burned. In planting use plenty of peat.	18-24 in.	XXX	2.00
	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.50
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	3.50
	3-5 ft.	XXX	4.50
	4-5 ft.	XXX	6.00
JUNIPER—Chinensis , <i>Chinese Juniper</i> , 20 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.50
Resembles Red Cedar. Does not get red in winter. Not susceptible to Cedar-Apple fungus.	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.00
	2½-3 ft.	XX	2.50
	3-3½ ft.	XX	3.00

	Size		Each
—Blue Column Chinese	2-2½ ft.	XXX	\$2.50
A grafted narrow columnar form with blue-green prickly foliage.	2½-3 ft.	XXX	3.00
—Pfitzer, 5 to 6 ft.	18-24 in.	XXX	2.50
A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is the best Juniper for foundation planting.	2-2½ ft.	XXX	3.00
	3-3½ ft.	XXX	5.00
	3½-4 ft.	XXX	6.00
	4-5 ft.	XXX	7.00
	5-6 ft.	XXX	8.00
—sargentii, Sargent Juniper, 1 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	3.00
Makes a dense mat with both scale-like and pointed leaves. Prefers much sun.	2-2½ ft.	XX	4.00
	3-4 ft.	XX	5.00
—Communis cracovica, Polish Juniper, 10 to 12 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.50
A slow-growing, upright, many branched, vase shaped dwarfed variety with silvery green foliage unchanged in winter. Endures some shade.	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.00
	2½-3 ft.	XX	2.50
	3-4 ft.	XX	3.00
—Communis depressa, Canada Juniper, 3 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
A spreading low form with upright branches, silvery marked, pointed foliage.	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.50
	2½-3 ft.	XX	3.00
—Communis depressa aurea	15-18 in.	XX	2.00
A form with bright golden new growth.	18-24 in.	XX	2.50
—Communis depressa plumosa, Andorra Juniper, 1½ ft.	3-4 ft.	XX	4.00
A rich bright green in spring and summer, and attractive purplish bronze in winter. Very hardy and prefers mostly sun. Very rapid growing.	4-5 ft.	XX	5.00
—Communis sueica, Swedish Juniper, 20 to 30 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.50
A tall columnar form.	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.00
—horizontalis glauca	2-2½ ft.		2.50
A prostrate form with long creeping branches and blue foliage.	2½-3 ft.		3.50
—Japonica, Japanese Juniper, 1 ft.	15-18 in.	XX	2.00
Wide spreading, prostrate growth. Leaves sharply pointed, bearing two white lines. Very hardy. One of the best for rockeries. Slow growing.	18-24 in.	XX	3.00
	2-3 ft.	XX	4.00
	3-4 ft.	XX	5.00
—sabina, Savin Juniper, 4 to 5 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	2.50
A bushy little tree with semi-erect branches and clear green foliage. Excellent for foundation plantings, rockeries, or dry sunny places. Endures city atmosphere well. Remains green in winter.	2-2½ ft.	XX	3.00
	2½-3 ft.	XX	3.50
	3-4 ft.	XX	4.00
	4-5 ft.	XX	5.00
—sabina tamariscifolia, 1 to 1½ ft.	18-24 in.	XX	2.50
A vigorous prostrate variety with blue-green foliage, becoming bronzy in winter.	2-2½ ft.	XX	3.50
—sabina Von Ehron, 5 to 6 ft.	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.50
A wide-spreading, clear green, irregular variety. Very rapid growing.	2½-3 ft.	XX	3.00
—Hill's Silver	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
A grafted form of the Colorado Juniper. Compact and upright. Very light silvery blue especially in summer.	2-2½ ft.	XX	3.00
	2½-3 ft.	XX	4.00
	3-3½ ft.	XX	5.00

	Size		Each
— squamata meyeri , Meyer Juniper, 4 to 6 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	\$3.00
Dwarf, irregular, upright, shining blue in various shades. Splendid in rockery. The most colorful of all.	2-2½ ft.	XX	3.50
	2½-3 ft.	XX	4.00
— virginiana , Red Cedar, 25 to 30 ft.	3-3½ ft.	XX	4.00
Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar. Splendid blue or green in summer, purplish red in winter.			
— virginiana cannarti , 15 to 20 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
A grafted pyramidal form, clear green throughout the year.	2-3 ft.	XX	2.50
	3-3½ ft.	XX	3.50
— virginiana glauca , 15 ft.	2-2½ ft.	XX	3.00
An upright, grafted variety. Silvery blue, very bright in spring.	2½-3 ft.	XX	3.50
	3-4 ft.	XX	4.50
— virginiana pyramidifolia , Hill's Dundee Juniper	2-2½ ft.	XX	3.00
A grafted, narrow pyramidal form with compact regular growth.	2½-3 ft.	XX	4.00
LARCH—European , 50 to 60 ft.	3-4 ft.	XX	2.00
A conifer, but not an evergreen. Makes a strikingly beautiful specimen in large landscapes. The foliage is especially beautiful; soft green in spring, and soft yellow in the fall.	4-5 ft.	XX	3.00
	5-6 ft.	XXX	4.00
	6-8 ft.	XXX	5.00
PINE—Austrian , Pinus Nigra, 40 to 60 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.50
Long, rich green, coarse foliage. Vigorous. Fine in background. Endures the smoky atmosphere of the cities better than most evergreens.	2-3 ft.	XX	2.00
— Bull , P. ponderosa, 50 to 80 ft.	2-3 ft.	XX	2.00
Very long leaves and stiff rugged branches. Endures the driest, most exposed situations best of all the list. Requires sun and tolerates no crowding.	3-4 ft.	XXX	3.00
— flexilis , Limber Pine, 40 ft.	3-4 ft.	XX	2.50
Bluish-green foliage. Stout, horizontal, flexible branches. Slow growing, quite informal.	4-5 ft.	XX	3.00
Japanese Red Pine , P. densifolia, 40 to 50 ft.	2-3 ft.	XX	1.50
Long, dark green foliage. A very rapid growing, wide-spreading, handsome variety, which will endure much exposure and add much to a landscape.	3-4 ft.	XX	2.00
	4-5 ft.	XX	2.50
— Mugho , Dwarf Mountain Pine, 3 to 5 ft.	15-18 in.	XXX	1.50
This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height. Endures some shade and much heat and drought. Thrives in any well drained soil. One of the best of all dwarf evergreens. Makes an excellent sheared hedge.	18-24 in.	XXX	2.00
	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.50
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	3.00
	3-3½ ft.	XXX	4.00
	3½-4 ft.	XXX	4.50
	4-5 ft.	XXX	5.00
— Scotch , P. sylvestris, 25 to 30 ft.	3-4 ft.	XXX	2.00
Bright green at all times, and endures city conditions exceptionally well. Shears well.	4-5 ft.	XXX	2.50
	5-6 ft.	XXX	3.00
— White , P. strobus, 60 to 100 ft.	3-4 ft.	XX	2.00
The softest foliage of the Pines. Endures some shade. It is the longest lived and especially beautiful. Must be in well drained soil.	4-5 ft.	XXX	2.50
	5-6 ft.	XXX	3.00

	Size	Each
SPRUCE—Black Hills , 50 to 70 ft.	18-24 in. XXX	\$1.25
A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a wide range and makes the finest specimens of all Spruce. This is a very variable species, ranging from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. Our trees are mostly a very compact and slow-growing type. In dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated for red spider.	2-2½ ft. XXX	1.50
	2½-3 ft. XXX	2.00
	3-3½ ft. XXX	2.50
	3½-4 ft. XXX	3.00
	4-5 ft. XXX	4.00
	5-6 ft. XXX	5.00
	6-7 ft. XXX	6.00
—Colorado Blue, <i>Picea pungens</i> , 25 to 40 ft.	12-15 in. XXX	2.00
—Selected Blue Specimens, Shiners	15-18 in. XXX	2.50
More used as a specimen tree than any other evergreen. Rather slow-growing, regular, compact, with very sharply pointed blue foliage. Subject to red spider injury if neglected.	18-24 in. XXX	3.00
	2-2½ ft. XXX	4.00
	2½-3 ft. XXX	5.00
	3-4 ft. XXX	6.00
—Green Specimens	18-24 in. XXX	2.00
The same fine, compact form as the Shiners, but clear green or slightly blue-green foliage. Often but not always, they develop a blue color with age.	2-2½ ft. XXX	2.50
	2½-3 ft. XXX	3.00
	3-4 ft. XXX	4.00
YEWS (TAXUS) are particularly valuable for planting in shady places, and cities where the smoky atmosphere is injurious to other evergreens. Their bright red fruits among the dark green leaves make them the most interesting of all evergreens in late summer. They stand much trimming, are long lived, and free from pests. Plant in rich soil well mixed with peat or humus.		
—cuspidata, Japanese Yew	18-24 in. XX	3.00
Grown from seed these are quite variable. Usually broadly pyramidal.	2-2½ ft. XX	4.00
	2½-3 ft. XX	5.00
—cuspidata capitata, Upright Japanese Yew , 8 to 12 ft.	18-24 in. XX	3.00
More narrow and upright than the type. Other wise similar.	2-2½ ft. XX	4.00
	2½-3 ft. XX	5.00
—cuspidata intermedia , 3 to 5 ft.	15-18 in. XX	3.00
A semi-upright form. Very darkest shiny green foliage, especially striking with its orange-red berries. Quite dwarf.	18-24 in. XX	3.75
	2-2½ ft. XX	4.50
—cuspidata media hicksi, Hick's Yew , 8 to 10 ft.	18-24 in. XX	3.00
A very narrow, columnar, compact form with very darkest green foliage. The best columnar tree for a shady place. Endures considerable heat.	2-2½ ft. XX	4.00
	2½-3 ft. XX	5.00
	3-4 ft. XX	6.00
—cuspidata Spreading , 4 to 6 ft.	18-24 in. XX	3.50
A spreading, irregular, bushy form. Can be kept very low by a little shearing.	2-2½ ft. XX	4.50

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Trees and shrubs are included under one heading because many plants may be either, according to the training given them.

The figures in feet given after the names indicate the size attained at maturity under average conditions, and will vary considerably according to the environment.

Specific requirement such as acid or limestone soil, moist or dry soil, shade or full exposure, winter protection, etc. are noted if important for successfully growing the plant.

Large heavy specimens of numerous kinds are available and will be quoted on application.

	Size	Each	Per 10
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum , 5 to 7 ft.....	2 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$ 5.50
Arching spiny branches with good foliage. Most tolerant of smoke and drought.			
ALMONDS—Flowering. See <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> .			
AMELANCHIER sp. Dwarf Juneberry, Service-berry, Shadblow , 6 to 8 ft.....	12-18 in.	.45	4.00
A mass of white flowers in early spring, fol- lowed by great crop s of purplish, edible, sweet fruit. Attracts birds. Deserves much wider use.	18-24 in.	.60	5.50
ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima , 6 to 8 ft.....	18-24 in.	.75	.....
Especially desirable for its very brilliant red fruit and its deep red foliage in the fall.			
—melanocarpa, Black Chokeberry , 6 to 8 ft.....	18-24 in.	.45	4.00
White flowers, early. Black fruit much liked by birds. Very brilliant fall foliage.	2- 3 ft.	.65	6.00
ASH—American , 50 to 60 ft.....	4- 5 ft.	.60	5.50
A quite rapid growing, splendid shade tree.	5- 6 ft.	.75	7.00
Thrives almost anywhere.	6- 7 ft.	1.00	9.00
AZALEA mollis, Chinese Azalea , 3 to 4 ft.....	18-24 in.	3.50	.....
Large flowers of orange shades. Acid soil.			
—poukhanensis, Korean Azalea , 3 to 4 ft.....	18-24 in.	3.50	.....
Single, rosy mauve, fragrant. Acid soil.			
—yodogawa , 3 to 4 ft.....	15-18 in.	3.50	.....
Double, pinkish lavender. Acid soil.			
BARBERRY— For the regular type of Japanese Barberry and Truehedge or Columnberry see Hedge Plants, page 18.			
—mentorensis, Evergreen Barberry. (U. S. Plant Patent 99)	18-24 in.	.70	5.00
Practically evergreen. In late winter the leaves change to coppery bronze and are retained till the new green leaves appear.	2- 3 ft.	.90	6.50
—Red Leaved , 3 to 6 ft.....	15-18 in.	.60	5.00
A form with purplish red foliage all summer if in the sun. In shade it is green.	18-24 in.	.75	6.50
BIRCH—C. L. Weeping 30 to 60 ft.....	4- 5 ft.	1.50	.....
Subject to borers, otherwise one of the very best ornamental trees.	5- 6 ft.	2.00	.....
BLADDERNUT, Staphylea trifolia , 8 to 10 ft.....	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Upright; beautiful pinnate leaves, white flowers, large inflated pinkish seed pods.	4- 5 ft.	.75	6.00
BUCKEYE, Aesculus glabra , 50 ft.....	5- 6 ft.	1.50	.....
Upright panicles of greenish yellow flowers.	6- 8 ft.	2.00	.....
Large shining, brown seeds.	8-10 ft.	2.50	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
BUCKTHORN, <i>Rhamnus frangula</i>, 8 to 12 ft.....	2- 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50
Glossy pale green leaves. Flowers through the summer; bears green, red and black berries. Splendid for screens. Shears well.	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.50
BUTTERFLY BUSH, <i>Buddleia davidi magnifica</i>, 5 to 7 ft	2 year	.40	3.00
Spikes of violet-purple flowers with orange eye from July till freezing. Cover well in winter.			
—Ile de France. Lilac-purple flowers.....	2 year	.50	4.00
A great improvement over the above. Protect.			
BUTTON BUSH, <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>, 5 to 6 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Greenish-white globular flowers in July and August. Likes moist, rich soil.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.50
CARAGANA arborescens, Siberian Pea Tree, 10 to 15 ft.....	2- 3 ft.	.30	2.50
Green bark. Soft pea green foliage very early.	3- 4 ft.	.40	3.50
Bright yellow flowers in late May. Thrives in dryest soil in sun and endures shade.	4- 5 ft.	.50	4.50
—arborescens lobergii, 4 to 5 ft.....	2- 3 ft.	1.00	.....
A densely branched, spreading shrub with bright green foliage and bright yellow flowers.			
—frutex grandiflora, 6 to 8 ft.....	18-24 in.	.40	3.50
Upright, quite compact. Bright yellow flowers in May.			
—microphylla, 8 to 10 ft.....	18-24 in.	.40	3.50
Finer twigs and foliage than arborescens.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
CATALPA bungei, Umbrella catalpa, 8 to 10 ft.....	5- 5½ ft.	1.50	12.00
Size given is height to grafted head.	5½- 6 ft.	2.00	15.00
CHIONANTHUS, White Fringe Tree, 15 ft.....	18-24 in.	.75	.....
Drooping clusters of greenish white flowers.			
CORNUS baileyi, Bailey Dogwood, 6 to 8 ft.....	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Good foliage, coloring red in fall. Bright red bark in winter.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.50
—elegantissima, 6 to 8 ft.....	2- 3 ft.	.90	.....
Leaves edged with creamy white. Bright red bark in winter.			
—mas, Cornelian-cherry, 15 ft.....	18-24 in.	.50	4.50
Small yellow flowers in March. Scarlet fruit in August.			
—stolonifera lutea, Yellow-twigged Dogwood, 8 to 10 ft.....	18-24 in.	.50	.....
Has golden yellow bark in winter.	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
COTONEASTER acutifolia, Quinceberry, 5 to 8 ft.....	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
Small pinkish flowers, black berries. Smooth glossy, dark green leaves with brilliant crimson fall coloring. Splendid for sheared hedges.	2- 3 ft.	.75	7.00
—divaricata, Spreading Cotoneaster, 3 to 5 ft.....	2- 3 ft.	.75	6.50
Pink flowers, oblong red berries, wide spreading. Brilliant fall foliage. Somewhat tender.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— multiflora , 4 to 8 ft.....	3- 4 ft.	\$0.....	\$1.25
Gracefully arching branches, snowy-white flowers in May. Brilliant red berries in August and September.			
— racemiflora soongarica , 6 to 9 ft.....	3- 4 ft.	.....	1.25
Gracefully spreading. Light grayish-green foliage and very beautiful coral-red berries.			
CRABS, Malus , Small trees, flowering in May. They easily take the place of Japanese Cherries which are not dependable here. The crabs are hardy, afford a good range of colors and the blossoms last longer than the plum or cherry blossoms.			
— adstringens	3- 4 ft.	.90	8.00
A hybrid of the Siberian crab from the Morton Arboretum. Deep rose colored buds opening lighter. Small red or yellow fruits in autumn.			
	4- 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
	5- 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
— Arnoldi, Arnold Crab	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
Buds are very large, rose pink on long drooped-pedicels. Flowers, delicate, pink, very numerous. Fruit ½ in. yellow, red blushed.			
	5- 6 ft.	1.50	.....
— baccata, Tanner's variety , 15 to 20 ft.....	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
Large, ivory-white flowers in dense panicle-like bunches. Small red fruits retained through winter.			
	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
— Bechtel Double Flowering , 10 to 15 ft.....	2- 3 ft.	1.25	.....
A double form of the Wild Prairie Crab. Large double, pink, fragrant flowers. "A tree full of roses," people usually exclaim. No fruit.			
	3- 4 ft.	1.50	.....
— Carmine, Malus atrosanguinea , 10 to 15 ft.....	3- 4 ft.	.90	.....
Single brilliant carmine flowers. Rapid growing and wide-spreading.			
	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
— Charlotte , 20 to 30 ft.....	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
A double form of the Wild Sweet Crab. Large pinkish white, double flowers considered more beautiful than Bechtel's by some.			
	4- 5 ft.	1.50	.....
	5- 6 ft.	2.00	.....
— Dolga, Hansen's Red Crab , 15 to 18 ft.....	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
A Siberian Crab with brilliant red edible fruit, especially fine for jelly.			
	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
	5- 6 ft.	1.50	.....
— Eley Flowering Crab, M. eleyi , 25 to 30 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.90	.....
Brilliant purplish red foliage through the season. Red flower and fruit.			
	4- 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
	5- 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
— Hoppa, Hansen's Red Flowering Crab , 20 to 25 ft.....	3- 4 ft.	.75	6.50
A rapid growing kind with large red flowers, fruit, new growth, and wood. Very fine.			
	4- 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
	5- 6 ft.	1.25	.....
— Iowensis, The Iowa Wild Crab	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
Pink tinted fragrant blossoms and waxy dark green fragrant fruit. Splendid planted in thickets.			
	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
	5- 6 ft.	1.50	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Red Flesh	3- 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$.....
Originated by Prof. Hansen. Large red flowers.	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
This we consider the most beautiful of all the	5- 6 ft.	1.50	.....
crabs with colored flowers. Fruit about the			
size of Whitney, a solid brilliant red, with red			
flesh, unexcelled for jelly and sauce.			
— Red Silver	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
Another of Prof. Hansen's. Silvery and purplish	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
red foliage through the season. Purplish red	5- 6 ft.	1.50	.....
flowers and maroon fruit.			
— Sargent, Malus sargentii , 6 to 8 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.80	7.00
Low-growing with wide, horizontal branches.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
Flowers white, fruit bright red like cherries,			
hanging into winter. One of the best kinds.			
— Scheideckeri , 20 ft.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
Red buds, semi-double pink flowers, yellow	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
fruit.			
— Sieboldi	3- 4 ft.	.65	6.00
A dense growing thorny Asiatic Crab excellent	4- 5 ft.	.85	7.50
for game protection thickets. Buds bright pink,	5- 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
opening near white. Fruit small, red or yel-			
low, liked best of all by birds.			
— Soulard	4- 5 ft.	1.00	.....
A hybrid of the wild crabs with large beautiful	5- 6 ft.	1.25	.....
pink, fragrant flowers with yellow apples.			
— Spectabilis, Showy Crab , 12 to 15 ft.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
Large, fragrant, bright pink flowers, semi-	4- 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
double. Small yellow fruit. Very prolific.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
— Theifera, Tea Crab	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
Rose red buds, opening pale pink. Yellow fruit.			
CRANBERRY, Highbush. See <i>Viburnum opulis</i> .			
CURRENTS, Yellow Flowering, Ribes odoratum,			
4 to 6 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.00
Extremely fragrant, blooming early in May.			
DAPHNE cneorum, Rose Daphne , 1 to 1½ ft.	6- 9 in.	1.00	.....
Evergreen shrub. Fragrant pink flowers May	9-12 in.	1.25	.....
and September. Needs sandy, perfectly drained	12-15 in.	1.50	.....
soil, and winter protection. For the rockery.	15-18 in.	2.00	.....
DEUTZIA, lemoine , 4 to 5 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	.....
Semi dwarf, single white flowers in clusters.			
ELDER—Red Berried, Sambucus pubens , 7 to 10 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.00
Bright red berries, ripe when other elders bloom.	4- 5 ft.	.75	7.00
— Golden , 10 to 12 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Like common elder but with outstanding yellow			
foliage.			
ELM—American White , 80 to 100 ft.	5- 6 ft.	.75	6.50
One of the best of all shade trees. Thrives in	6- 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
almost all situations. Larger sizes up to 5 inch	8-10 ft.	1.25	11.00
\$1.25 per inch in diameter.	10-12 ft.	1.50	13.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Moline, 80 to 100 ft.	8-10 ft.	\$2.00	\$.....
A very vigorous upright variety of the above with large, closely set leaves. Budded and all one type. Large sizes up to 5 inch \$1.25 per inch in diameter.	10-12 ft.	2.50	.....
—Chinese, <i>Ulmus pumila</i> , 40 to 50 ft.	5- 6 ft.	.75	7.00
Extremely rapid and dense growing. Suitable for dry soils. Twigs fine and much bent. Leaves small and remain green late.	6- 8 ft.	1.25	11.00
	8-10 ft.	2.00	.....
EUONYMUS alatus, Winged Wahoo , 6 to 10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
Broad, corky wings on the twigs, red berries and brilliant fall foliage make this attractive at all seasons. Unexcelled for specimens.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
— <i>atropurpurea</i> , Burning Bush , 8 to 10 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	4.00
Large, pendent, brilliant crimson fruit in fall. Native here.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
	3- 4 ft.	.75	7.00
EXOCHORDIA grandiflora, Pearl bush , 6 to 8 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Pearl-like buds which open pure white in April and May.	3- 4 ft.	.75	7.00
FORSYTHIA intermedia, Yellow Bells , 6 to 8 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.45	4.00
Arching branches. Blooms very early. Not very hardy. Branches may be forced early indoors.			
— <i>ovata</i> , 3 to 5 ft.	2- 3 ft.	1.00	.....
The hardiest and earliest. Flowers medium sized, light yellow.			
HACKBERRY, <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> , 50 to 60 ft.	8-10 ft.	2.25	.....
A very strong, rapid growing shade tree with sweet berries, which hang till spring and attract birds. Larger sizes \$1.50 per inch.	10-12 ft.	3.00	.....
HALESIA monticola, Mountain Silverbell	2- 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Hardier than the common Halesia. A clean attractive tree with 1 inch white bells in May.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
HONEYSUCKLE, <i>chrysantha</i>, Creamy Bell Honey-suckle , 8 ft.	18-24 in.	.40	3.00
Yellowish flowers. A splendid hedge plant.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.00
	3- 4 ft.	.60	.....
— Korolkowi floribunda , 8 to 10 ft.	18-24 in.	.60	.....
Blue-green leaves and pink flowers. The most beautiful honeysuckle bush.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
— Morrow's 6 to 8 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.40	3.50
White flowers, red berries. Compact, spreading, excellent for hedges. Trims well.	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.50
— Tartarian , 8 to 10 ft.	18-24 in.	.35	3.00
Upright. Pink or white flowers, red berries.	2- 3 ft.	.45	4.00
	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.00
— <i>siberica</i> , 8 to 10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.45	4.00
Deep pink flowers and bright red fruit.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.00
	4- 5 ft.	.75	6.00
HORSE CHESTNUT, <i>Aesculus Hippocastanum</i> , 40 to 60 ft.	2- 3 ft.	1.50	.....
Large white flowers. Beautiful compound leaves with delicate yellow fall coloring.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora, Hills of Snow , 4 to 5 ft.	2- 3 ft.	\$0.70	\$6.50
Large clusters of white flowers in July. Good for shady places.			
—paniculata grandiflora, Hardy Hydrangea, Peegee Hydrangea , 8 to 9 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.70	6.50
Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronzy green in autumn.			
HYPERICUM aureum, Golden St. Johnswort , 3 to 4 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	4.50
Blue-green foliage. Bright yellow flowers in July-August. A fine dwarf shrub.			
ILEX Verticillata, Winterberry , 6 to 8 ft.	18-24 in.	.60	5.50
Red berries till mid-winter. Wet, acid soil. One of the best Christmas berries.			
KERRIA Japonica pleniflora, Double Japanese Kerria , 5 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	4.50
Green stems. Double bright yellow flowers.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Rather tender, but blooms on new growth.			
KOLKOWITZIA amabilis, Chinese Beautybush , 6 to 10 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.90	.....
Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange centers in great profusion in June. Rapid growing. One of the best new hardy shrubs.	4- 5 ft.	1.00	.....
LILAC SPECIES and HYBRIDS; Botanically they are Syringa.			
—S. chinensis (Rothmagensis) , 8 to 10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Violet flowers, slender arching branches. Very profuse blooming. A splendid shrub.	3- 4 ft.	.70	6.50
.....	4- 5 ft.	.90	8.00
—alba (Rothmagensis alba)	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Resembles above, except is almost white, and the twigs are very slender.	3- 4 ft.	.70	6.50
—mertensis	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
A pinkish form of chinensis.	3- 4 ft.	.70	6.50
—dilatata	2- 3 ft.	.90	.....
Blooms earliest, and before leaves open, pale lilac color. Unlike other lilacs, the leaves color beautifully in the fall.			
—S. japonica, Japanese Tree Lilac , 15 to 20 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
Yellowish-white flowers, very late.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
—S. microphylla, Littleleaf Lilac , 6 to 8 ft.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	10.00
Very slender, arching branches. Fragrant lavender flowers in June and again in autumn.			
—S. persica, Persian Lilac , 8 to 10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Many pale lilac flowers in late May. Leaves small; twigs fine and arching.	3- 4 ft.	.70	6.50
.....	4- 5 ft.	.90	8.50
—S. villosa, Late Lilac , 7 to 8 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	4.00
Pale pinkish-lilac. June. Scented. A compact, upright grower.	2- 3 ft.	.75	6.00
.....	3- 4 ft.	.90	.....
—S. wolfi.	2- 3 ft.	1.00	.....
A large upright shrub with dark lilac-purple flowers.			

"FRENCH LILACS." Choice named varieties. Own roots. Very superior to common lilacs. Several other varieties are available but in quantities too limited to list this year.		Size	Each	Per 10
— Alphonse Laval	2- 3 ft.	\$0.90	\$.....	
Double, lavender-violet, darker outside.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
— Charles Tenth	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
Single, purplish red. One of the best known varieties.	3- 4 ft.	.90	.....
— Clara Cochet	2- 3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
Single, very soft clear pink. Very pretty.				
— Jean Bart	18-24 in.	.60	5.50	
Double, rose-violet, carmine buds.	2- 3 ft.	.80	7.50	
	3- 4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
— Katharine Havemeyer	2- 3 ft.	1.25	.....
Double light mauve.	3- 4 ft.	1.50	.....
— Leon Gambetta	18-24 in.	.90	.....
Double. Large heavy racemes with pink buds	2- 3 ft.	1.25	.....
opening rosy mauve.	3- 4 ft.	1.50	.....
— Louis Henry	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
Double, rosy mauve.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
— Ludwig Spaeth	18-24 in.	.75	7.00	
Single, very dark reddish-purple. Splendid. It always attracts attention.	2- 3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
— Mme. Lemoine	18-24 in.	.60	5.50	
Double, large, pure white. Very fragrant. Erect tall growing bush.	2- 3 ft.	.90	8.00	
— Montaigne	2- 3 ft.	.75	.....
Double pinkish-mauve, large clusters.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	.....
— Pres. Grevy	18-24 in.	.60	5.50	
Double, very fine, blue, in large panicles. A strong growing bush.	2- 3 ft.	.90	8.00	
— Prince de Beauvau	2- 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Double, bluish lilac.				
— Statgartner Rothpelz	18-24 in.	.75	6.50	
Double, reddish-purple.	2- 3 ft.	.90	8.00	
LINDEN—American, Tilia americana , 60 to 80 ft.	6- 8 ft.	1.50	.....
Large leaves, Splendid shade tree. Should be planted much more. Sizes up to 3 inches in diameter quoted on request.	8-10 ft.	2.00	.....
MAGNOLIA—Soulangeana , 15 to 18 ft.	2- 3 ft.	6.00	.....
Large purplish-pink and white flowers before the leaves. Plant in protected place.	3- 4 ft.	7.50	.....
MAPLE—Hard or Sugar , 50 to 75 ft.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	14.00	
One of the best shade trees; colors brilliantly in fall. Grows fairly rapidly in favorable locations.	6- 8 ft.	2.00	17.50	
	8-10 ft.	2.50	22.50	
— Norway, Acer platanoides , 50 to 60 ft.	6- 8 ft.	2.00	18.00	
A splendid, dense, round topped tree. Leaves remain green until late.	8-10 ft.	2.75	24.00	
	10-12 ft.	3.50	30.00	

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Red, <i>Acer rubrum</i> , 50 to 60 ft.	5- 6 ft.	\$2.00	\$.....
A slow growing Soft Maple with most brilliant fall coloring. Prefers wet soil.	6- 8 ft.	2.50	.....
—Schwedler Purple Norway, 40 to 60 ft.	5- 6 ft.	2.00	.....
Large, bright purplish red foliage in spring, later turning bronzy green. Budded on common Norway Maple.	6- 8 ft.	2.50	.....
—Tartarian, <i>Acer ginala</i> , 8 to 15 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Beautiful fine foliage, coloring most brilliantly in fall. A splendid substitute for the more tender Japanese Maples. Shears well and is very hardy. Fine for tall hedge.	3- 4 ft.	.75	6.00
MOUNTAIN ASH—European, 20 to 30 ft.	4- 5 ft.	1.50	.....
Clusters of whitish flowers in spring are followed by orange or red berries in fall. Growth upright, leaves pinnate. A very handsome tree.	5- 6 ft.	2.00	.....
MULBERRY—Teas Weeping, grafted heads, 5 to 6 ft.	2 year	2.50	.....
OAK—Burr, <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> , 70 to 90 ft.	4- 5 ft.	1.50	.....
A sturdy, long lived, native tree with picturesque corky branches.	5- 6 ft.	2.00	.....
	6- 8 ft.	2.50	.....
—Pin, <i>Quercus palustris</i> , 70 to 90 ft.	4- 5 ft.	1.25	12.00
Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are retained late and color splendidly. Transplants easier than most oaks. Lower branches somewhat drooping. Larger sizes \$2.00 per inch in diameter up to 4½ inches.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	14.00
	6- 8 ft.	2.00	17.50
	8-10 ft.	2.50	22.50
—Red, <i>Quercus rubra</i> , 60 to 80 ft.	4- 5 ft.	1.50	.....
Rapid growing. Red and green autumn colors.	5- 6 ft.	2.00	.....
Adapted to dryer soils than Pin Oak.	6- 8 ft.	2.50	.....
OLIVE—Russian, 15 to 20 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.75	.....
Leaves and young growth covered with silvery scales. Fragrant yellow flowers.			
PERSIMMON	2- 3 ft.	.40	.....
A small tree with large glossy leaves and edible fruit.			
PHELLODENDRON—sachalinense, Sakhalin Cork-tree, 30 to 40 ft.	4- 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
A quick growing, handsome, spreading, hardy tree, free from pests. Leaves are large and dark green; the fruit, small and shiny black.	5- 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
	6- 8 ft.	2.00	18.00
PHILADELPHUS, Mockorange, <i>Syringa</i> .			
—Avalanche, 4 to 5 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Small flowers in great profusion.			
—Bouquet Blanc	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Semi-double, fragrant flowers in clusters.			
—coronarius, Common Mockorange, 8 to 10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Single white, fragrant flowers in great abundance in May-June.	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.50
—coronarius nanus	18-24 in.	.30	2.50
A dwarf very dense variety.	2-2½ ft.	.40	3.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
—grandiflora, 10 to 12 ft.	3- 4 ft.	\$0.60	\$.....
The large flowering scentless Mockorange.			
—Ophelia, 5 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	4.50
Single, large, very fragrant flowers in great pro-	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
fusion.			
—Mt. Blanc, 4 ft.	2 -3 ft.	.50	4.50
Single, very fragrant and free blooming.	3- 4 ft.	.60	.....
—virginalis, Virginal Mockorange, 4 to 5 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
PHYSOCARPOS opulifolia aurea, Golden Nine-			
bark, 9 to 10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
White flowers in spring. New growth golden.			
—monogynus, 3 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.50	.....
A very compact dwarf Ninebark.			
POPLAR—White, Populus alba	5- 6 ft.	1.00	.....
A large spreading tree, very rapid growing.	6- 8 ft.	1.25	.....
Leaves white underneath.			
—Bolleana, Silver leaved Poplar, 50 ft.	5- 6 ft.	1.25	.....
A rapid growing, very columnar tree with leaves	10-12 ft.	2.50	.....
silvery underneath.			
—Lombardy, 50 to 70 ft.	5- 6 ft.	.40	3.00
Strictly upright in habit. Branched to the	6- 8 ft.	.60	5.00
ground. A most useful tree for accents and tall	8-10 ft.	.75	7.00
screens.			
	10-12 ft.	1.00	9.00
PRIVET —See hedge plants.			
PRUNUS—cistena, Hansen's Purple Leaved			
Plum, 6 to 8 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.70	6.00
Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the	3- 4 ft.	.90	8.00
season. Purplish-pink blossoms, purple fruit.	4- 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
The best red-leaved shrub and small tree.			
—glandulosa, Pink Flowering Almond, 4 to 6 ft.....	2- 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Large, double, pink flowers before the leaves.	3- 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
—nana, Dwarf Siberian Almond, 2 to 3 ft.	12-18 in.	.50	4.00
Single pink flowers very early. Endures ex-	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
treme cold and drought. Splendid little shrub,			
known to but few.			
—padus, May Day Tree, 30 to 40 ft.	4- 5 ft.	.75	.....
A wide spreading tree, earliest to leaf out in	5- 6 ft.	1.00	.....
spring. Racemes of white fragrant flowers in			
May.			
—pennsylvanica, Pin Cherry, 20 to 30 ft.	6- 8 ft.	1.50	.....
White flowers in clusters. Attractive bright red			
fruit.			
—serotina, 60 ft.	6- 8 ft.	1.00	.....
The wild black cherry.			
—tomentosa, Nanking Cerry, 6 to 10 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.40	3.50
A splendid shrub or small tree producing a	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.50
mass of pale pink flowers very early. Fruit			
edible, resembling the common cherry. Earlier			
and hardier. Attractive rugose foliage.			
—triloba, Double Flowering Plum, 7 to 8 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.90	8.00
Clear pink, double rose-like flowers in April-	4- 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
May. Much admired by everyone.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
QUINCE—Japanese Flowering, <i>Cydonia japonica</i>,			
4 to 6 ft.	18-24 in.	\$0.40	\$3.50
Scarlet flowers before the glossy green leaves.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
RED BUD, Judas Tree, <i>Cercis canadensis</i>, 18 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Rose pink flowers in advance of the leaves. Likes	3- 4 ft.	1.00	9.50
rich soil. Somewhat tender when small.	4- 5 ft.	1.25	.....
RHODOTYPHUS kerroides, Jetbead, White Kerria,			
3 to 6 ft.	18-24 in.	.40	3.00
Single white flowers. Black, shining seeds.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.00
ROSE ACACIA, <i>Robinai hispida</i>, 5 to 6 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Large bunches, bright rose colored pea-like	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.50
flowers on spreading, bristly branches.			
SNOWBALL—See <i>Viburnum opulis sterilis</i>.			
SNOWBERRY—Red, <i>Symphoricarpos vulgaris</i>,			
Indian Currant, 3 to 5 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Endures densest shade and dry soil. Covered	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.50
with small red berries in early winter.			
—Yellow, 3 to 5 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.00
A variety of Indian Currant with larger pale			
yellow fruit. Rare.			
—White <i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i> , 3 to 5 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Endures much shade. Large white berries in	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.50
fall. Needs moisture.			
SOPHORA japonica, Chinese Scholartree,			
25 to 30 ft.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	.....
Locust-like leaves, creamy white clusters of	4- 5 ft.	1.50	.....
flowers in late summer. Twigs bright green.	5- 6 ft.	2.00	.....
SORBARIA arborea, 10 to 12 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.60	.....
Beautiful foliage; immense arching panicles of			
white flowers in June-September.			
—sorbifolia, Ash Leaved Spirea, 2 to 4 ft.	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.00
Splendid foliage, white plumes in July.			
SPIREA—Anthony Waterer, 2 to 3 ft.	15-18 in.	.40	3.50
Very compact, Pink flowers all summer.	18-24 in.	.50	4.50
—arguta, Garland Spirea, 5 to 6 ft.	18-24 in.	.40	.....
Small leaves. White flowers in early May. One	2- 3 ft.	.50	.....
of the first to bloom.			
—billardi, 4 to 6 ft.	18-24 in.	.30	2.50
Bright pink fluffy flowers in spikes July-Oct-	2- 3 ft.	.40	3.50
ober. Upright grower.	3- 4 ft.	.50	4.50
—froebelli, S. Bumaldi froebeli, Froebel's Spirea,			
3 to 4 ft.	12-15 in.	.30	2.50
Resembles Anthony Waterer. More vigorous.	18-24 in.	.40	3.50
Purplish-red fall foliage.			
—thunbergi, Thunberg Spirea, 3 to 4 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	4.00
Slender, arching branches and fine, feathery	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.00
light green foliage. White.			
—tricocarpa, Korean Spirea, 5 to 7 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Similar to Vanhoutte. Larger, and about two	3- 4 ft.	.60	5.50
weeks later. Not so hardy.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
—vanhouttei, Vanhoutte Spirea, 5 to 7 ft.	18-24 in.	\$0.25	\$2.00
Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flowers in May. Graceful habit. Thrives almost anywhere. Slender hedge grade \$1.50 per 10.	2- 3 ft.	.30	2.50
SUMAC—Aromatic, Rhus canadensis, 4 to 5 ft.	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
Fragrant Sumac. Beautiful aromatic leaves. Coral-red fruits in June. Endure drought. Very brilliant fall coloring.	2- 3 ft.	.75	7.00
—Cut Leaved Staghorn, Rhus typhina lacinata	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Twigs velvety; foliage very finely cut. Usually quite irregular, but may be trained into a tree 16 feet.			
TAMARIX pentrandia, Blue-Green Tamarix			
4 to 8 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Fine feathery blue-green foliage. Racemes of delicate pink flowers.	3- 4 ft.	.60	.....
—Sycamore.	5- 6 ft.	1.25	.....
A tall tree with smooth light colored bark.			
THORN, crataegus,			
—coccinea, Thicket Hawthorn, 15 to 20 ft.	5- 6 ft.	2.50	.....
White flowers in May-June, large dull red fruit in autumn. Spines long and curved, flowers large. Very hardy.	6- 8 ft.	3.00	.....
	8-10 ft.	4.00	.....
—cordata, Washington Hawthorn, 30 ft.	2- 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
A very choice kind. Bright red fruit long retained. Very brilliant fall coloring.	3- 4 ft.	1.25	11.00
—nitida, Glossy Hawthorn, 20 to 30 ft.	4- 5 ft.	1.75	.....
Leaves shining dark green; scarlet fruit is carried into the winter.	5- 6 ft.	2.00	.....
—prunifolia, Plumleaf Hawthorn, 20 to 30 ft.	4- 5 ft.	1.75	.....
Pink flowers, and red fruit.			
—tomentosa, Red Hawthorn, 16 to 20 ft.	4- 5 ft.	1.50	.....
Wide spreading. Red fruit.			
TULIP TREE, Liriodendron tulipifera	5- 6 ft.	1.50	.....
Yellowish tulip-like flowers in June. For protected places.			
VIBURNUM—carlesi, Fragrant V., Carles V.,			
4 to 6 ft.	18-24 in.	1.25	.....
Cymes of deep pink buds opening pink and fading to white. Very fragrant, April.	2- 3 ft.	1.75	.....
—dentatum, Arrowwood, 5 to 6 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	4.50
Upright branches. Good foliage with gorgeous fall coloring. Creamy-white flowers. Small bluish-black berries attract birds in September.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
—lantana, Wayfaring Tree, 10 to 15 ft.	18-24 in.	.45	4.00
Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit red changing to black. Leaves almost evergreen.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
	3- 4 ft.	.75	7.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— lentago, Black Haw, Sweet V. , up to 30 ft.....	2- 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$.....
Good foliage with brilliant fall coloring. Large cymes of white flowers. Edible black berries. Likes moist soil.	3- 4 ft.	.90	.....
— opulus, High Bush Cranberry , 6 to 10 ft.	18-24 in.	.45	4.00
The fruiting form of the common Snowball.	2- 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Bright scarlet berries in the fall.	3- 4 ft.	.75	7.00
— opulus sterilis, Snowball , 5 to 8 ft.	18-24 in.	.50	4.50
An old, well known shrub. Large balls of white flowers, producing no fruit or seeds.	2- 3 ft.	.75	6.50
WEIGELIA—Eva Rathke, Red Flowered Weigelia , 4 to 6 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.60	.....
Rich reddish purple flowers June to August.			
— rosea, Pink Weigelia , 4 to 6 ft.	2- 3 ft.	.50	.....
Mass of pink in June. For protected places.			
WILLOW—Laurel Leaved, Salix pentandra , 20 to 30 ft.	5- 6 ft.	.60	.....
Broad shining dark green leaves.			
— Niobe Weeping , 40 to 50 ft.	5- 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
Golden yellow bark, very long penulous branches. Strikingly beautiful as a specimen or at the waterside. Very rapid grower.	6- 3 ft.	1.25	11.00
	8-10 ft.	1.50	12.50
	10-12 ft.	1.75	15.00
— Pussy, Salix caprea , 10 to 20 ft.	4- 5 ft.	.50	4.00
Good foliage. Large, silvery pink catkins with yellow stamens in early spring. Forces easily.	5- 6 ft.	.60	5.00
WITCH HAZEL, Hamamelis virginiana , 10 to 12 ft. ..	2- 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Interesting yellow flowers, October to December. Best in moist, half-shady places.			
— Hamamelis vernalis, Vernal Witch Hazel , 5 to 6 ft.	18-24 in.	.75	.....
A kind blooming in March. Remains green very late.	2- 3 ft.	.90	.....

HEDGE PLANTS

See also Russian Mulberry and Chinese Elm under Forest Tree Seedlings, and Caragna, Honeysuckles, Spireas and other shrubs in the previous section.

BARBERRY—Truehedge, Columnberry. (U. S. Plant Patent 110.)

A very dense upright form of Japanese Barberry with glossy foliage, growing much like boxwood. Makes an excellent formal hedge without much trimming.

18 to 24 in.	5 for	\$2.25	25 for	\$9.75	100 for	\$36.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 for	2.75	25 for	12.75	100 for	45.00

—**Japanese, Berberis thunbergi.** Brilliant red berries and fall foliage. An unexcelled thorny hedge plant for trimmed or untrimmed hedges. Also good in the shrubbery border and foundation plantings.

	Size	Each	per 10	per 100
2 year, branched but slender	8-12 in.	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5.00
2 or 3 year branched	12-15 in.	0.20	1.75	15.00
2 or 3 year branched	15-18 in.	.25	2.25	20.00
Heavy 3-year	18-24 in.	.30	2.75	25.00
Heavy 3-year	2-2½ ft.	.40	3.75	35.00

PRIVETS, Ligustrum.	Size	Each	per 10	per 100
—Amur River North, 12 to 14 ft.	12-18 in.	\$.....	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
Best for closely trimmed hedges.	18-24 in.	.....	1.25	10.00
	2- 3 ft.	.....	1.50	12.50
—Regals, True Type, 5 to 6ft.	18-24 in.	.60	5.00	.....
Wide branching, fine shrub.	2-2½ ft.	.75	.....	.....

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

	Size	per 100	per 1000
BLACK LOCUST	18-24 in.	\$ 3.00	\$25.00
BLACK WALNUT	6-12 in.	2.50	22.50
	12-18 in.	3.50	32.50
	18-24 in.	5.00	45.00
CHINESE ELM	18-24 in.	3.00	25.00
	2- 3 ft.	4.50	40.00
	4- 5 ft.	10.00	.....
GREEN ASH	12-18 in.	1.50	14.00
HARDY CATALPA	18-24 in.	2.50	20.00
HONEY LOCUST	12-18 in.	2.00	17.50
RUSSIAN MULBERRY	18-24 in.	3.00	25.00
SOFT MAPLE	18-24 in.	2.75	25.00

CREEPERS AND CLIMBING VINES

Climbing roses are grouped under Roses, and very small kinds are among Shrubs and Perennials. The No. 1 grade are heavy two or three year plants, and the medium grade good, but lighter plants.

	Size	Each	Per 10
AMPEOPSIS englemanni, Engleman Ivy	No. 1	\$0.40	\$ 3.00
Hardest vine clinging to smooth walls.			
—veitchii, Boston Ivy	2 yr.No. 1	.50	4.00
Very refined, but less hardy than englemanni.			
BITTERSWEET—American, Celastrus scandens.....	No. 1	.50	4.50
Well known native twining vine; large red and orange berries.	Medium	.40	3.50
—Oriental, Celastrus orbiculatus	No. 1	.50	4.50
Similar to above. Very fruitful.			
CLEMATIS. All like cool, well drained, but moist limestone soil with sun for the tops.			
—Henryi. Large, single, white.	4 in pots	.75	.....
—jackmanni. Large, violet purple.	4 in pots	.75	.....
—Mad. Ed. Andre. Large velvety red.	4 in pots	.75	.....
—Mad. Veillard	4 in pots	.75	.....
—Paniculata, Japanese Clematis	No. 1	.50	4.50
Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardest of all.	Medium	.40	3.50

HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet, Lonicera	Size	Each	Per 10
sempervirens	No. 1	\$0.40	\$3.50
Almost evergreen. Long coral red flowers con-	Medium	.30	2.50
tinuously. Excellent for cutting.			
—Halls, Lonicera japonica halliana	No. 1	.40	3.00
White changing to yellow, fragrant. July-Sep-	Medium	.30	2.00
tember.			
MATRIMONY VINE, Lycium barbarum. Red fruits....	No. 1	.40	3.50
TRUMPET VINE, Bignonia radicans	No. 1	.40	3.50
WISTERIA—Lilac-Purple. Long bunches in May,			
vigorous.	No. 1	.40	3.50
—white. Slower growing, more upright	No. 1	.45	4.00

ROSES

All plants offered are two-year field-grown bushes. Cut back the top so only two or three of the stronger canes are left six inches long, and plant a little deeper than they grew, in well drained rich soil. Sun until about 2:00 P.M., then shade, is the ideal exposure.

QUANTITY PRICES. Almost as much work and expense is used in filling and packing an order for one bush as several, so we can give cheaper rates on larger quantities, except the patented varieties.

- On orders for 5 to 12 plants deduct.....5c per plant.
- On orders for 12 or more plants deduct.....10c per plant

CLIMBING ROSES

(All need winter protection in Central Iowa except as noted)

- AMERICAN PILLAR, 40c:** Immense clusters; large, single; pink with a white eye. Very vigorous.
- BLAZE (Patented), \$1.00:** An ever-blooming climber of Paul's Scarlet color and size.
- CHAPLIN'S PINK, 50c:** A clear pink, otherwise like Paul's Scarlet.
- CRIMSON RAMBLER, 40c:** Bright red, large clusters. Very popular climber.
- CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY, 40c:** Large rich carmine.
- DR. VAN FLEET, 40c:** Large, flesh pink, perfectly formed, pointed buds, long stems. Vigorous and hardy. One of the best.
- DOROTHY PERKINS, 35c:** Delicate pink, large clusters, vigorous and healthy.
- EXCELSA, Red Dorothy Perkins, 40c:** Lighter red than Crimson Rambler but more vigorous. Very heavy bloomer.
- MAX GRAF, 75c:** Large, single, shining pink, prostrate, creeping rugosa hybrid.
- NEW DAWN (Patented), \$1.50:** A vigorous, healthy, ever-blooming Dr. Van Fleet. A really continuous bloomer.
- PAUL'S SCARLET, 40c:** Large, bright, pure red, semi-double, in clusters.
- WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS, 35c:** The hardiest pure white climbing rose.
- WICHURIAN, Memorial, 50c:** Glossy foliage with very fragrant, creamy white single flowers, prostrate grower.
- DR. HUEY, 40c:** Deep crimson maroon. The darkest of the list.

ROSE SPECIES AND HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa.)

QUANTITY PRICES previously given apply here.

- AGNES, 50c:** A pale yellow Rugosa hybrid, blooming very freely in June.
- AMELIA GRAVEREAUX, 50c:** Double fragrant, deep red.
- AUSTRIAN COPPER, 50c:** Coppery red.
- BLANC DOUBLE De COUBERT, 50c:** A low-growing Rugosa hybrid. Double, snow white flowers, constantly produced.
- GROOTENDORST, 50c:** Hybrid of Rugosa X Baby Rambler: semi-double, small fringed, bright red roses in clusters produced continuously. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.
- GROOTENDORST, PINK, 50c:** A clear pink form of Grootendorst.
- HARRISON YELLOW, 50c:** Double, clear yellow, early spring.
- ROSA blanda, 40c:** 4 to 5 ft. Single pink, splendid shrub, bright red hips.
- ROSA davaurica, 40c:** Purplish pink flowers. A low growing, rapidly spreading bush. Fine for covering banks.
- ROSA hugonis, 50c:** A compact upright bush. Single, pale yellow, very early.
- ROSA lucida, 40c:** Bright pink, 5 to 6 ft., shining foliage, bright red hips.
- ROSA multiflora, 40c:** Vines 8 to 10 ft. Small white flowers, small red berries in clusters remaining bright all winter.
- ROSA rugosa, 45c:** 5 to 7 ft. Single, large bright red; wrinkled, tough foliage; continuous bloomer, very large crimson hips. Good shrub or hedge plant.
- ROSA setigera, 40c:** The Prairie Rose. Clusters of large single pink flowers, and bright red hips. 6 to 8 ft. arching canes.
- SWEET BRIAR, 45c:** Pink flowers, fragrant foliage. Large bright orange hips carried through the winter. The genuine old Sweet Briar.
- VANGUARD, 40c:** H. R. Double salmon pink. Vigorous grower.
- WHITE MOSS, 50c:** Large, pure white, fragrant, heavily mossed.

OTHER ROSES

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 inches or more and cover with any available material.

Hybrid Teas (marked H. T.) are the most constant bloomers and finest colors, but need best winter protection. They are usually quite small bushes, well planted quite close together in narrow beds.

Hybrid Perpetuals (marked H. P.) are hardier and larger growing bushes, but not very continuous bloomers through the summer.

Polyanthas, or Baby Ramblers, are better with protection but are quite hardy.

- QUANTITY PRICES** recently given apply here except to patented varieties.
- AMERICAN BEAUTY, 50c:** H. P. Deep pink, fragrant.
- AUTUMN, 50c:** H. T. Orange, yellow and red.
- BABY RAMBLERS, Polyanthas.** Dwarf growing bushes, profuse bloomers.
- Ellen Poulsen, 50c:** Clusters of small soft pink roses.
- Else Poulsen, 50c:** Large, semi-double, bright rose pink, tall.
- Gruss an Aachen, 50c:** Fully double, large, light rose overlaid with yellow.
- Ideal, 50c:** Very fine small dark red flowers in large clusters.
- Katherine Zeimet, 50c:** Large clusters of pure white.
- Kirsten Poulsen, 50c:** Bright scarlet clusters on long stems.
- Miss Edith Cavell, 50c:** Brilliant velvety crimson with white eye.
- Triomphe Orleansis, 45c:** One of the very best crimsons.
- BETTY UPRICHARD, 50c:** H. T. Semi-double, large, ruffled. Outside of petals brilliant orange-carmine, inside soft salmon. Strong grower.
- BRIARCLIFF, 50c:** H. T. A clear pink Columbia.
- CHAS. P. KILHAM, 50c:** H. T. Brilliant red-orange overspread with scarlet.
- CONDESA DE SASTAGO, 60c:** H. T. Distinctly two-toned. Coppery pink inside, golden on the reverse side.
- COUNTESS VANDAL (Patented), \$1.00:** H. T. Coppery pink and gold.
- DAINTY BESS, 50c:** H. T. Single, rose colored, red stamens.
- DAME EDITH HELEN, 50c:** H. T. A large perfectly formed deep rose.
- DR. ECKENER, 50c:** H. T. Buff pink, large cupped flowers.
- DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON, 50c:** H. T., saffron yellow buds opening pale yellow.
- EDITH NELLIE PERKINS, 50c:** H. T., pointed buds, rich orange outside, salmon pink inside. Very fragrant.
- E. G. HILL, 50c:** H. T. Deep velvety scarlet. Very fine.
- ETOILE DE HOLLAND, 50c:** H. T. Large, brilliant crimson-red. Finest red.
- FEU JOS. LOOYMANS, 50c:** H. T. Yellow, vivid apricot center, long pointed buds.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, 45c:** H. P. The very purest white, continuous bloomer if pruned severely.
- GEN. JACQUEMINOT, 45c:** H. P. Scarlet-crimson, early and fragrant.
- GEO. ARENDS (Pink Druschki), 45c:** H. P. Excellent, large, fragrant, pink.
- GOLDEN DAWN, 50c:** H. T. Clear lemon yellow, long pointed buds.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, 50c:** H. T. Velvety crimson-scarlet, the most continuous bloomer. Hardy and vigorous. Not good for cutting, splendid in gardens.
- IMPERIAL POTENTATE, 50c:** H. T. Large, deep rose pink.

- JOANNA HILL**, 50c. H. T. Light yellow shaded bronze.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA**, 50c: H. T. Creamy white, very fragrant.
- LADY HILLINGDON**, 50c: H. T. Long pointed buds opening apricot yellow.
- LADY MARGARET STEWART**, 50c: H. T. Golden yellow streaked orange and red.
- MAGNA CHARTA**, 40c: H. P. Very large, rosy pink, tinted carmine.
- MARGARET McGREDY**, 50c; H. T. Orange-scarlet changing to carmine rose. Healthy, vigorous, continuous blooming, excellent variety.
- McGREDY'S SCARLET**, 50c; H. T. Bright velvety scarlet.
- MRS. SAM McGREDY**, 50c; H. T. Coppery orange scarlet, flushed red.
- MISS ROWENA THOM**, 50c; H. T. Very large, perfectly formed, satiny pink.
- MME. BUTTERFLY**, 50c; H. T. A more brilliant Ophelia, a very continuous bloomer and most satisfactory as a garden rose.
- MRS. CHAS BELL**, 50c; H. T. Like Radiance except that it is a very delicate light, salmon pink. Healthy foliage and vigorous.
- MRS. E. P. THOM**, 50c; H. T. Perfect, rich lemon yellow. Very fine.
- MRS. HENRY BOWLES**, 50c; H. T. Bright pink.
- MRS. HENRY MORSE**, 50c: H. T., bright pink, silvery inside.
- MRS. LOVELL SWISHER**, 50c: Delicate salmon pink.
- OPHELIA**, 50c: H. T. Pale salmon-flesh, fragrant, long stems, very productive.
- PADRE**, 50c: H. T. Coppery scarlet flushed yellow.
- PAUL NEYRON**, 50c: H. P. Very largest, clear pink, fragrant, thornless.
- PRES. HOOVER**, 50c: H. T. A combination of cerise pink, scarlet, and yellow.
- A most vigorous grower and constant bloomer.
- PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN**, 50c: H. P. Dark blood red, large, fragrant.
- RADIANCE**, 50c: H. T. Fine rosy pink, large stems, very productive, healthy and a most dependable garden variety.
- RED RADIANCE**, 50c: H. T. A glowing crimson form of Radiance.
- REV. F. P. ROBERTS**, 50c: H. T. Yellow and reddish buff.
- ROSE MARIE**, 50c: H. T. Clear rose pink.
- SOUV. de CLAUDIUS PERNET**, 50c: A fine sunflower yellow.
- TALISMAN**, 50c H. T. Orange-red buds, opening scarlet to gold and coppery red.
- ULRICH BRUNNER**, 45c: H. P. Large, fragrant, cherry red, vigorous.

PEONIES

Peonies may be planted in any good garden soil, not too shaded, and the buds should not be covered more than two inches. Bone meal may be used about them and some complete commercial fertilizer applied with caution.

A stock of the more expensive varieties is not kept in storage for late spring planting, so any orders for them which come too late for spring digging will be held till September, which is the best time for planting Peonies.

The figures after the price of each variety is its rating by the American Peony Society, and is made on a basis of 10.0 being perfect. The prices are for standard divisions of 3-5 eyes or buds. Other sizes furnished on this basis.

ADDIELANCHEA, 75c, 8.8: Creamy white, base of petals yellow, late, fragrant.

ADOLPHE ROSSEAU, 50c, 8.5: Dark lustrous red shaded maroon with yellow stamens. Fall, early, very large.

ALBERT CROUSSE, 50c, 8.6: Tall, late, light rose pink mildly fragrant.

ALICE HARDING, \$4.00 9.5: Delicate flesh pink. Very fine.

ALSACE LORAINÉ, 50c, 8.8: Tall, white, golden stamens, strong fragrance.

ASA GRAY, 40c, 8.1: Mid-season, pale pink with carmine dots, fragrant.

AVALANCHE, 40c, 8.7: Late, very fine blush white. Extremely productive.

BALL O COTTON, \$1.00, 8.8: Compact, white, mid-season.

BARONESS SCHROEDER, 50c, 9.0: Late, flesh color fading white, fragrant.

BETTY BLOSSOM, \$4.00 8.9: White, faintly tinted yellow. Late.

CHERRY HILL, 60c, 8.6: Very early, rich dark crimson, yellow stamens.

CHESTINE GOWDY, 50c, 8.4: Large, late, outer petals pink, collar creamy white, center pink streaked crimson. Excellent fragrance.

CLAIRE DUBOIS, 50c, 8.7: Tall, late, fine pink with glossy reflex.

CORNELIA SHAYLOR, \$1.00, 9.1: Tall, late, flesh-white, darker center, fragrant.

COURONNE D' OR, 40c, 8.1: Late. White with yellow stamens.

E. B. BROWNING, 75c, 9.2: Large, very late, white tinged pink at first.

ENCHANTRESSE, 50c, 8.9: Very late, creamy white. Very large, faintly fragrant.

EUGENE VERDIER, 50c, 8.6: Large, late, outside rose pink, inside paler.

EUGENE VERDIER, 50c, 8.6: Rose-pink, tall quite early.

FELIX CROUSSE, 40c, 8.4: Late mid-season, brilliant crimson.

FESTIVA MAXIMA, 40c, 9.3: Early, pure white, tipped carmine, fairly fragrant.

FRANCIS WILLARD, 60c, 9.1: Perfectly formed, very large, white, mild fragrance.

FRANKIE CURTIS, \$3.00 9.3: Delicate flesh, changing to white.

- GEORGIANNA SHAYLOR**, 75c, 8.9: Late mid-season, large, light rose pink, fragrant.
- GRACE LOOMIS**, \$1.50, 9.2: Late, white, faintly tinted lemon, mildly fragrant.
- JUBILEE**, 60c, 8.9: Very tall, white with delicate pink center.
- JUDGE BERRY**, 60c, 8.6: Early light rose pink, slightly fragrant.
- KARL ROSENFELD**, 40c, 8.8: Mid-season, rich blood red, very choice.
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER**, \$1.25, 9.0: Mid-season, large, light rose pink, fragrant.
- KELWAYS GLORIOUS**, \$1.00, 9.8: White very early, lasting: finest kind, fragrant. No kind in the list is more vigorous or more regular in blooming.
- KELWAYS QUEEN**, \$1.25, 8.8: Bright rose pink, late mid-season, rose scented.
- LADY ALEXANDER DUFF**, 50c, 9.1: Mid-season, blush pink fading white with yellow stamens, fairly fragrant.
- LA FEE**, 75c, 9.2: Very largest, loose flowers of various shades of pink, fragrant.
- LA FRANCE**, 75c, 9.0: Clear light pink, tall, very large, very late, fragrant.
- LA LORAIN**, \$1.25, 8.6: Large, mid-season, creamy white tinted pink.
- LA ROSIERE**, 50c, 8.3: Semi-double, white with golden stamens. In huge clusters.
- LA TULIP**, 40c, 7.5: Flesh pink fading white, red markings.
- LE CYGNE**, \$2.00, 9.9: Early, pure white; has the very highest rating. Fragrant.
- LILLIAN GUMM**, \$1.00, 8.8: Very large, deep rose pink, very fine fragrance.
- LIVINGSTONE**, 40c, 8.1: Late, deep pink, fine cut flower. Strong, sweet fragrance.
- LONGFELLOW**, 60c, 9.0: The most brilliant red, mid-season.
- LORA DEXHEIMER**, 50c, 8.4: Intense crimson, early, some yellow stamens.
- LOVLINESS**, 60c, 8.8: Large, very late, pale flesh pink, mildly fragrant.
- LUETTA PFEIFFER**, 60c, 8.7: Very pale pink, tall, early fragrant.
- MABEL FRANKLIN**, \$1.00, 9.0: Light pink.
- MARGUERITE GERARD**, 50c, 8.4: Flesh-pink to rose pink, large, mid-season.
- MARIE CROUSSE**, 50c, 8.9: Pale pink shaded rose, moderately fragrant.
- MARIE JACQUIN**, 50c, 8.3: Semi-double, white with yellow stamens, fragrant.
- MARTHA BULLOCK**, 75c, 9.1: Tall, very large, rosy pink, rose-like fragrance.
- MIGNON**, 75c, 8.7: Soft light rose with rich rose fragrance.
- MILTON HILL**, 60c, 9.0: Late, light shell pink, faintly fragrant.
- MME. DE VERNEVILLE**, 40c, 7.9: Mid-season, white, very choice cut flower.

- MME. ED. DORIAT**, \$1.25, 8.6: White, with few golden stamens.
- MME. EMILE GALLE**, 40c, 8.5: Late, pink shaded lilac-rose, rose fragrance.
- MME. JULES DESSERT**, 75c, 9.4: Large, creamy white shaded buff and salmon.
- MODISTE GUERIN**, 40c, 7.8: Mid-season, deep lustrous pink, rose fragrance.
- MONS. JULES ELIE**, 40c, 9.2: Early, glossy pink, extra fine, fragrant.
- MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC**, \$1.00, 8.8: Early, darkest deep maroon.
- MT. BLANC**, 75c, 8.6: Milk white, early mid-season, very large, fragrant.
- MRS. A. M. BRAND**, \$2.00, 9.6: Very large, late, clear white, fragrant.
- MRS. ED HARDING**, 75c, 9.3: Large, white, early, tall, stiff stems.
- MYRTLE GENTRY**, \$2.50, 9.1: Rosy white, salmon tinted, fragrant.
- NINA SECOR**, \$1.00, 9.0: Pure white with yellow glow.
- OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA**, 75c: Double. Very earliest, bright crimson.
- PASTEUR**, 50c, 8.4: Mid-season, very soft pink, faintly fragrant.
- PHILLIPE RIVOIRE**, \$1.25, 9.2: Late, bright crimson, best red, rose scented.
- PHYLLIS KELWAY**, \$1.00, 9.0: Semi-double, pale rose pink, very large, fragrant.
- PRES. WILSON**, \$1.25, 9.3: Late, large, soft shell pink, spicy fragrance.
- PRIMEVERE**, 75c, 8.6: Anemone. White gard petals, yellow center.
- RAOUL DESSERT**, \$1.00, 9.0: Late, double, brilliant shell pink.
- RICHARD CARVEL**, 60c, 8.8: Early, very bright crimson, slightly fragrant.
- ROSA BONHEUR**, 75c, 9.0: Light violet-rose, flecked crimson, rose fragrance.
- ROSETTE**, 75c, 8.8: Large, early mid-season, clear light shell pink.
- SARAH BERNHARDT**, 50c, 9.0: Very large, rose pink, vigorous and productive.
- SARAH K. TURLOW**, \$1.50, 9.1: Very late, opens delicate pink becoming white.
- SHAYLOR'S DREAM**, 75c, 8.5: Double, mid-season, pale flesh pink, fragrant.
- SOLANGE**, 75c, 9.7: Mid-season, white shaded salmon.
- SOUV. DE LOUIS BIGOT**, 75c, 9.1: Vivid rose pink, mildly fragrant.
- SPLENDIDA**, 75c, 8.3: Tall, late pink fading white, strong pleasant fragrance.
- TENUIFOLIA**, \$1.00: Fern leaved, very earliest, bright crimson.
- THERESE**, 60c, 9.8: Mid-season, delicate satiny pink.
- TOURANGELLE**, 50c, 9.4: Creamy buff with salmon tints, mildly fragrant.
- VENUS**, 60c, 8.3: Large, mid-season, pale old rose pink, pleasing fragrance.
- WALTER FAXSON**, 60c, 9.3: Mid-season, distinct bright salmon rose, fragrant.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

- AKALU**, 75c, 8.1: Carmine red with center saffron yellow, striped carmine.
- AMA-NO-SODE**, \$2.50, 9.2: Rose pink, ruffled, center yellow, stamens rose.
- ATTRACTION**, 75c, 8.2: Vivid red, center violet-crimson with creamy pink base.
- AUREOLIN**, 75c, 8.9: Anemone, type pink gard petals, center canary yellow, fragrant.
- FUYAJO**, \$1.00, 9.2: Dark purplish crimson, center dark old rose tipped pale buff.
- GYPSY**, 75c, 8.0: Dark wine-red, center same bordered buff.
- KING OF ENGLAND**, 75c, 8.6: Large, tall, quite early, rich ruby-red with narrow golden center petals.
- MIKADO**, 60c, 8.6: Dark crimson with center crimson, tipped gold.
- SNOW WHEEL**, \$1.50, 8.3:.. Pure white throughout.
- TOMATE-BOKU**, \$6.50, 9.4: Lively China-pink, faintly fragrant.
- TORPILLEUR**, 75c, 8.0: Deep rose-red, center tipped cream, slightly fragrant.

SINGLE VARIETIES

- ANOMALE**, 75c: Bright red, very earliest of the taller peonies.
- NELLIE**, 75c, 8.6: Single, rose pink, yellow center.
- PRIDE OF LANGPORT**, \$1.00, 8.9: Pale rose pink, large, mid-season.

IRIS

Bearded Iris may be planted anytime, but preferably not at blooming time, and should be planted shallow, on well drained limestone soil. Fibrous rooted kinds like moisture and more acid soil, and are better moved in spring or September. A group of one kind or color is better than single plants of many colors.

QUANTITY RATES. Applicable to any variety; not to assortments.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 10c kinds, | 20c for 3, | \$0.45 for 10 and | \$2.50 for 100 fans. |
| 15c kinds, | 30c for 3, | .75 for 10 and | 4.00 for 100 fans. |
| 20c kinds, | 40c for 3, | .85 for 10 and | 5.00 for 100 fans. |
| 25c kinds, | 50c for 3, | 1.00 for 10 and | 6.00 for 100 fans. |

S. denotes standards, the upright part of the flower; and F., falls.

EARLY BLOOMING DWARF IRIS, fine for borders and rockeries. Earliest in bloom.

Atroviolacea, 20c: Red-purple, very early.

Coerulea, 15c: Delicate, light sky-blue.

Cyanea, 10c. S., rich blue; F., dark satiny purple, 6 inches high.

Endymion, 20c: A fine deep wine-red.

Excelsa, 15c: S. and F., deep clear yellow, 8 inches.

Graminea, 20c: Rich red-purple.

Prairie Gem, 10c: A fine early yellow, 5 inches.

Schneekuppe, 10c: S. and F., pure white, 6 to 10 inches, very fine.

GENERAL LIST OF BEARDED IRIS:

Amber, 10c: Very fine deep yellow.

Aphrodite, 15c: Tall, bright lilac-pink, fragrant.

Baldwin, 25c: Large, tall, deep violet self.

Chartier, 20c: Tall, clear white.

Coronation, 20c: Tall, deep yellow self.

Dauntless, 75c: Tall, fine red. F., darker than S.

Decennial, 25c: S., yellow; F., blue-purple.

Dream, 10c: Almost pink throughout.

Duchess Sarah, 35c: Violet blue bi-color.

Duke of Bedford, 25c: Tall, rich velvety violet-purple.

El Capitan, 40c: Very large, lavender blue.

Elizabeth Engleberg, 25c: A blend of pink and mauve.

Frau Angelica, 20c: Medium height. S., buff; F., blue bronze.

Freda Mohr, 25c: Large, deep pink-toned.

Germaine Perthuis, 20c: Rich violet-purple.

Glowing Embers, 25c: Tan and velvety purplish-red.

Gold Imperial, 10c: Chrome yellow.

Jacqueline Guillot, 20c: Large, lavender-violet.

Juniata, 10c: S., Arching; F., Flaring, clear blue throughout.

King Tut, 30c: Reddish brown,—outstanding.

Labor, 15c Reddish violet with coppery glow.

Legend, 75c: Large, crimson-purple.

Lent A. Williamson, 15c: S., lavender-violet; F., royal purple.

Lorely, 10c: S., light yellow; F., blue bordered cream.

Mary Barnett, 20c: A splendid pale blue.

Midwest, 10c: S. and F., ruffled, dotted, and blushed rose on white ground.

Midgard, 25c: A splendid pale blue.

- Mrs. Valery West, 40c:** Large tall bronze-red.
- Mildred Presby, 20c:** S., creamy white; F., rose-purple.
- Mme. Chereau, 10c:** S. and F., white frilled pale blue, tall and late.
- Morning Splendor, 15c:** S., rich red-violet; F., darker. One of the best.
- Mother of Pearl, 10c:** Bluish lavender with pearly iridescence.
- Ophelia, 25c:** Heliotrope, bronze, and yellow blended.
- Pallida Delmatica, 10c:** S. and F., light lavender-violet.
- Perfection, 10c:** S., light blue; F., dark violet.
- Phyllis Bliss, 15c:** Pale rose-lavender self.
- Prairie Gold, 15c:** Pale rose-lavender self.
- Princess Beatrice, 15c:** Choice, new. yellow, medium height.
- Ramses, 40c:** Apricot, pink, and blue blended.
- Rheine Nixe, 10c:** S., clear white; F., violet-blue, edged white.
- Robert Wallace, 20c:** S., deep violet; F., black-violet.
- Seminole, 10c:** S., lilac-red; F., velvety crimson.
- Sir Michael, 40c:** Dark blue. S., lavender-blue; F., deep reddish purple.
- Snow White, 25c:** White.
- Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau, 25c:** S. and F. a brilliant black-purple.
- Sunset, 10c:** Buff with gold and purple.
- Susan Bliss, 10c:** A rich orchid pink self.
- Sweet Lavender, 10c:** S., lavender; F., deeper rose-lavender.
- Tapestry, 50c:** Blue and mulberry blended.
- Troostinger, 15c:** Apple blossom pink throughout.
- True Charm, 15c:** White delicately suffused lavender.
- Violacea Grandiflora, 10c:** Violet self, ruffled.
- Waconda, 40c:** Rich fuschia red.
- Wedgewood, 25c.** Blue self, white beard.

MISCELLANEOUS BEARDLESS IRIS: More permanent, and less susceptible to disease than the bearded Iris. They like a moist soil without lime and with plenty of peat or humus.

- Crested Iris, *L. cristata*, 25c:** Creeping, 6 in., lavender flowers marked white and orange. For cool, acid soil in semi-shade.
- Dorothy K. Williamson, 15c:** 30 in. Gorgeous, velvety, vivid purple.
- Foliosa, 20c:** Large, broad, clear violet-blue flowers down among the leaves. Likes deep, rich soil, and part shade.

Mrs. A. W. Tait (Longipetals superba), 20c: 3-4 ft. Long narrow petals, soft porcelain blue. Very tall, stiff, sword-like foliage.

Shrevi, 25c: Resembles Versicolor but much better.

Vesper Iris, I. dichotoma, 20c: 3-4 ft., much branched stems, light lavender flowers for four weeks in August and September.

Water Iris, I. pseudacorus, 20c: 2-3 ft. Bright yellow. For waterside.

SIBERIAN IRIS: Should be much more used. Very superior to Bearded Iris as garden plants. Dense clumps of narrow upright foliage. Very hardy.

Blue Charm, 30c: A superior large blue variety.

Distinction, 20c: 3 ft. Rich blue with white veining, very narrow foliage.

Emperor, 20c: 3-4 ft. Large, deep violet-blue, broad circular falls.

Geo. Wallace, 20c: 3 ft. S., azure blue; F., darker veined white. Very narrow upright foliage. Fine at pool side.

Perry's Blue, 20c: 3ft. A splendid pale blue.

Snow Queen, 20c: 30 in. Ivory white with yellowish throat. Cuts fine.

True Blue (Fryer's), 20c: 18 in. A clear blue color.

JAPANESE IRIS: June-July. All best protected some through winter and like rich, moist, humus soil. Heavy plants.

Mahogany, 30c: Six petals, dark reddish-purple.

Uchiu, 30c: Six petals, caerulean blue, yellow center.

Unnamed Seedlings, 25c: Various colors.

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

The measure given is the average height, and the dates, the blooming periods. Most perennials can be moved well either fall or spring, and many of them through the summer. Plants one foot or under are usually suitable for some place in the rock garden unless too aggressive. Special cultural requirements are briefly noted.

***Prices, unless otherwise given: Field-grown plants 20c each, \$1.65 per ten, \$15.00 per 100—3 of one kind for 50c, and 25 or more at hundred rates. For plants selected in the growing season and dug with a ball of earth, add 5c to each price.**

ACHILLEA, Milfoil, Yarrow. Thrive in any soil in sun.

—fillipendulina, Fern-leaved, 3 to 4 ft. Broad corymbs of bright yellow, June-July. One of the best garden plants.

—millefolium roseum, 1 to 2 ft. Rosy pink. Finely cut foliage, June- September.

***PRICES** unless noted: 20c each, \$1.65 per 10, \$15.00 per 100. See above.

- AETHEONEMA schistosum**, 25c: 9 in. A bushy, shrubby plant with blue-green foliage and rose pink flowers. May. Has very deep tap root. For sandy soil.
- ALLIUM odorum**, Wild Garlic, 2 ft. Heads of pinkish white flowers. June.
- Ruby King**, 1 ft. Erect large heads of deep rose flowers. June. Splendid for cutting and drying.
- ALYSSUM argenteum**, 1 ft. Silvery foliage, yellow flowers most of summer.
- montanum**, 30c: 6 in. Dense yellow heads, April-May. Gray-green foliage.
- saxatile**, **Basket of Gold**, 10 in. Bright yellow, May.
- AMSONIA salicifolia**, **Willow-leaved Amsonia**, half-shrubby, 3 ft. Splendid foliage always bright and clean, soft yellow in fall. Interesting pale blue flowers. June. Permanent and requires no care.
- tabernaemontana**, 2 to 3 ft. Leaves broader than above. Panicles of pale blue flowers in late May. Worthy much more use in border or among shrubs.
- ANCHUSA myosotidiflora**, 30c: 15 in. Panicles of forget-me-not flowers. April-May. Large heart shaped leaves. Endures dry soil and some shade. Fine rock plant.
- ANEMONE—montana**, 30c: 8 in. Like the Wild Pasque Flower, but darker purple and easier grown.
- ANTHEMUS tinctorai**, **Golden Marguerite**, 18 in. Pale golden yellow. June-October.
- AQUILEGIA**, **Columbines**. Not particular as to soil, endures some shade. from seed, they vary considerably, so colors can not be guaranteed.
- Dobbies Imperial Hybrids**, 2 ft. Mixed colors. A fine English strain.
- Long Spurred Hybrids**. Many color combinations and types. May-June.
- ARTEMESIA—Silver King, Ghost Plant**, 25c: 3 ft. Frosted, silvery foliage and flowers. Dense branching habit. Very conspicuous all summer. Unequalled for drying.
- ASCLEPIAS tuberosa**, **Butterfly Weed**, 2 to 2½ ft. Umbels of bright orange flowers in July August. Sunny, dry soil. Very showy, drought resistant plant.
- ASTERS—Alpine**, 25c: 1 ft.. Large, bluish-violet flowers with golden center. June. Fine for rockery or border, any situation.
- Harrington's Pink**, 40c: 3 to 4 ft. A clear soft pink. Much the best of all. Received award of Merit from Massachusetts Horticultural Society.
- Queen Mary**. 3 to 4 ft. Dark sky-blue.
- Snowsprite**, 30c: 1 ft. Semi-double white, Dwarf.
- Victor**, 30 c: 8 in. Clear lavender-blue, Dwarf.

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BAPTISIA australis. ..False Indigo, 2 to 3 ft. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in 6 in. spikes, May-June. Dry soil in full sun.

—**Bracteata.** 1 ft. Semi-prostrate. Creamy yellow flowers in May.

BLEEDINGHEART. See Dicentra.

BOCCONIA cordata, Plume Poppy. 6 to 8 ft. Broad sinuate leaves. Creamy white flowers in plume-like terminal panicles July-August. Fine background. Invading.

BOLTONIA asteroides, 5 to 6 ft. Branched stems. Small aster-like white flowers. September. Excellent for cutting, or in background.

BULBS for strictly fall planting are grown, but not listed in this catalog.

CALLIRHOE involucrata, Mallow Poppy, 25c: Trailing. Large, saucer-shaped deep crimson flowers. June-September. Fine in rockery.

CAMPANULA carpatica, Harebell, 25c: Dense mat, 8 in., clear blue, June-October. Splendid rock plant.

—**rapunculoides,** 1 to 1½ ft. Nodding, purplish blue. June-September. Invading.

CASSIA marylandica, Wild Senna, 3 to 6 ft. Handsome locust-like leaves. Large racemes of yellow with black center. July-August. Endures drought and heat splendidly.

CENTAUREA dealbata, 2 to 3 ft. Soft rosy pink flowers in thistle-like heads.

CERASTIUM biebersteini, 6 in. White cottony foliage and white flowers. May.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Hardy. Obtaining satisfactory kinds is a problem. Most kinds highly recommended elsewhere either lack hardiness most years or freeze before blooming here. All like rich soil, and winter protection. Amelia and Early Bronze are quite dependable.

—**Amelia,** 25c: Also sold as Pink Cushion and Azaleamum. Broad, rounded cushion growth. 2 in. Bright pink; September till frost.

—**Early Bronze,** 25c: **Pompom.** Small bronze flowers, August-September.

CLEMATIS—See also under Vines and Creepers.

—**integrifolia coerulea,** 30c: 18 in. Nodding flowers, blue. June to August.

—**recta mandschurica,** 30c: 2 ft. Clusters of large, fragrant, white flowers in June-July. Heads of wooly seed till winter. Very desirable and superior to the common C. recta. Seed heads fine for drying.

COREOPSIS grandiflora, 3 ft. Deep yellow. Splendid cut flowers. June-October.

—**Perry's Double**—Many are double or semi-double.

DAISY—Alaska, 1 to 2 ft. 4 to 5 in. flowers all summer and fall.

—**Elder's Improved.** In every way superior to the Memorial Daisy.

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—**Shasta Supreme, 25c:** Very large and early. Best of the Shastas.

—**White Swan, 18 in.** A new double, pyrethrum-like variety blooming in late May.

DELPHINIUM, Larkspur. All like limestone soil and good drainage.

—**belladonna, 2-4 ft.** Light blue, all summer.

—**Bellamosa, 2-4 ft.** Like above but dark blue, all summer.

—**Chinese Blue, 1-2 ft.** Finely cut foliage. Gentian blue, all summer.

—**English Hybrids, 4 ft. or more.** All shades, each plant distinct. Plants selected while in bloom, 30c and up: According to size and quality.

DIANTHUS—deltoides, Brilliant, 6 in. Very bright red. June-July.

—**neglectus, 25c:** Cherry red flowers from small dense tufts. Acid soil.

—**plumarius, 15 in.** Hardy garden pinks.

DICENTRA eximia, Plumy or Fern Leaved Bleedingheart, 25c: 1ft. Finely cut light green foliage till frost. Compact growing. Flowers from early spring till frozen. Perfectly hardy, thrives in sun or shade. Fine rockery plant.

—**spectabilis Bleedingheart, 40c:** 1½ to 2 ft. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped, rose-crimson flowers. April-June. Thrives any place.

DICTAMNUS RUBER, Gas Plant, 25c: 2½ft. Rosy purple, veined darker. Strongly aromatic. Very permanent in rich well drained soil and needs little care.

DORONICUM excelsum, Leopard's Bane, 25c: 2ft. Large, deep yellow daisy-like flowers, May-June. Excellent for cutting. Best early yellow flower.

ECHINOPS ritro, Globe Thistle, 3 to 4 ft. Large, globular heads of metallic blue July-August. Good for drying or cutting.

EUPHORBIA corollata, Flowering Spurge, 2 to 3 ft. Small white flowers, much branched stems. July-August. Preferable to Gypsophila for cutting.

—**myrsinthes, 30c.** Prostrate, blue-green foliage, yellow flowers.

FERN—Ostrich, Onoclea struthiopteris, 25c: 2 to 3 ft. Prefers part shade and leaf-mold, but will endure almost any situation.

FILIPENDULA rubra venusta, Carmine Meadowsweet, 4ft. Plumes of bright carmine, August-September.

—**ulmaria, European Meadowsweet, 2 ft.** Feather plumes of creamy-white in June-July.

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower, 1 to 2 ft. Flowers have red, yellow, and orange blended. May-October. Endures drought. Very desirable and easily grown.

GLOBULARIA nudicaulis, Globe Daisy, 9 in. Globular blue flowers in May-June.

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- GRASS** alpine, *Festuca glauca*. 1 ft. Thick tufts of bluish-green foliage. Evergreen.
- GYPSOPHILA** Bristol Fairy, 50c: Grafted, double variety. 1 year plants.
- paniculata*, Baby's Breath. 2 to 3 ft. Misty masses of small white flowers. June-July. Much used in bouquets.
- nana compacta*, 2ft. Much more compact than the above.
- repens*, Trailing. Rose tinted white flowers. July-August.
- HELENIUM**, Riverton Gem, 25c: 3 ft. Deep yellow changing to terra cotta.
- HELIOPSIS** *zinniaeflora*. 2 to 3 ft. Large clear yellow. July-October.
- HEMEROCALLIS**, Yellow Day Lily. Grow anywhere.
- Dover, 75c: Early June. Very large deep golden yellow. 2 ft.
- flava*, Lemon Lily, 25c: 2½ ft. May-June, lemon yellow.
- florham*, 25c: 3 ft. Rich golden yellow, June-July.
- fulva*, Tawny Day Lily. 3 to 4 ft. July. Coppery-orange.
- Gold Dust. 2 to 3 ft. July. Richest yellow.
- gracilis*, 25c: 18 in. Grass-like foliage. Yellow flowers.
- Kwanso, 3 to 4 ft. July. Double, golden-bronze.
- Mrs. J. R. Mann, 50c: 3 to 4 ft. Rich, deep yellow. July.
- Mrs. W. H. Wyman, 75c: 4ft. Light pale lemon yellow. August. New.
- The Gem, 75c: 3 to 4 ft. Deep orange-yellow. June-July.
- thunbergi*, 2 to 3 ft. July-August. Fragrant lemon yellow.
- HEUCHERA** *brizoides*, Coral Bells, 25c: Bright pink, May and June. 18 in. Blooms profusely.
- HIERACIUM** *aurantiacum*, 10 in. Orange-scarlet dandelion-like flowers. Acid soil.
- HOSTA**, Funkia, Plantain Lily. Thrives almost anywhere.
- coerulea*, Blue Plantain Lily. 1½ ft. July. Drooping blue flowers.
- lanceolata*, 2 ft. Lilac flowers in September .
- INULA**, *ensifolia*, 1 to 1½ ft. Yellow flowers, July-August.
- LIATRIS** *pycnostachia*, 4 ft. Long spikes rich purple, July-August.
- LILIUM**, Lilies. Mostly require well-drained, deep soil. Depth to plant is noted last.
- bulbifera*, 25c: .3 ft. Light orange-red, upright. First to bloom. May. 5in.

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- canadensis flavum**, 40c: 3 to 4 ft. Nodding, yellow, red spotted, June. 5 in. in peaty soil.
- Concolor**, 30c: 18 in. Very pretty upright star shaped deep crimson. Bulbs small; plant 5 in. Endures sun.
- elegans**, 25c: 2 ft. Orange-red. May-June. Easiest to grow. 5 in.
- Henryi**, 40c: Rich orange-yellow up to 6 ft. 10 in.
- regale**, **The Regal Lily**, 15c, 20c, or 30c, according to size. All are blooming sizes. Large white trumpets shaded pink. July. One of the best. 9 in.
- superbum**, **Turk's Cap Lily**, 25c: 4-5 ft. Reddish orange. July. 5in. in peaty soil.
- tenuifolium**, **Coral Lily**, 15c: \$1.00 per 10: 1½ to 2 ft. Waxy, recurved, coral red flowers on slender stems. May. Bulbs always small. 6 in.
- tigrinum**, **Tiger Lily**, 25c: 3 to 4 ft. July-August. Orange spotted black. 9 in.
- umbellatum**, 25c: 2 to 2½ ft. Umbellate heads of upright flowers, dark red shaded orange, June. Very easy to grow. 8 in.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. A choice large variety.

LINARIA dalmatica, 18 in. Pure yellow, July-September.

LINUM perenne, **Hardy Flax**. 1 to 2 ft. Light, graceful foliage and stems. Pale blue flowers each morning, June-September if cut down occasionally.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum, 25c: **Purple Loosestrife**. 3-4 ft. Branched spikes of rosy purple July-August. For moist or wet places. Quite shrubby.

NEPETA mussina, **Ground Ivy**, 1 ft. Compact, beautiful foliage, lavender-blue flowers, constantly. A splendid rockery or wall plant.

PENTSTEMON glaber, 25c: 1 ft. Splendid rich blue. June.

—**gracilis**, 1 ft. Pale lilac flowers, June-July.

—**grandiflora**. Spikes 2 ft., lavender-blue flowers. June. A splendid cut flower. Dry soils in sun only.

PHLOX amoena, 8 in. Pink-lilac. May.

—**multiflora**; 25c: A mat of pale lilac, early. Humus soil.

—**subulata atropurpurea**, 25c: Purplish-red. The darkest and most popular variety. New.

—**subulata Autumn Rose**, 25c: Deep rose with darker center. Blooms September to November.

—**subulata Fairy**. Pale blue with dark purple eye. Blooms some all fall.

—**subulata lilacina**, **Lilac**. Light Lilac. The strongest growing variety.

—**subulata rosea**, **Rose Pink**. The commonest and only variety many know.

—**subulata vivid**, 25c: Vivid pink. The best dwarf pink. Slow growing.

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- subulata White.** A mass of white flowers very early.
- suffruticosa, Miss Lingard, 25c:** Pure white, very large, long trusses, and very early. Dark, glossy green foliage. 2 ft.
- PHLOX paniculata, Garden Phlox, 25c each, \$2.25 per 10.** All like rich, moist, well-drained soil, and a mulching of well-rotted manure in winter.
- Africa,** brilliant carmine-red with darker eye.
- B. Comte,** rich reddish purple, tall.
- Daily sketch, 30c:** Very large, bright salmon pink, carmine eye.
- E. I. Farington.** Fine salmon pink, lighter eye.
- Enchantress,** soft salmon pink with darker eye, very large.
- Innocence.** Large pure white.
- Jules Sandeau,** large, delicate salmon pink, dwarf compact plant.
- Lilian, 30c:** Fine soft pink faint tint of blue.
- Mrs. Jenkins,** large, white, tall.
- R. P. Struthers.** Carmine shaded orange-scarlet.
- Special France,** delicate rose with carmine-rose eye.
- PHYSOSTEGIA, False Dragonhead.** Thrives in any good soil.
- virginica,** 3 to 4 ft. August. Spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers.
- virginica grandiflora.** 2 to 3 ft. Deep pink. Blooms between the other kinds.
- virginica vivid.** 1 to 2 ft. Deep pink. Early September till hard freezing. Fine for cutting. Massed, it gives the landscape effect of Heather. One of the choicest fall blooming perennials. Endures considerable shade.
- PLATYCODON grandiflora, Balloon Flower.** 2 to 3 ft. June-October. Large ball-shaped flowers, either blue or white. Inflated balloon-like buds.
- POYGONUM sieboldi, Japanese Fleeceflower.** 3 to 4 ft. Creamy white. August-September. Good for massing under trees, or the edge of woodlands.
- compactum, 1½ ft.** A compact dwarf form of the above. Invading.
- POPPY—Pilosum.** 1 to 2 ft. Salmon flowers on slender nodding stems. Perennial.
- Oriental, Papaver orientale, 2 ft.** Large, orange-scarlet flowers with black centers, May-June. Transplant the Oriental Poppies in August.
- Oriental, Olymphia, 30c:** Double, free blooming, rich scarlet. Earliest.
- PYRETHUM, Persian or Painted Daisy.** 2 to 3 ft. All colors white to deep red, as the run from seed.
- Red, 25c:** Selected plants.

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RANUNCULUS acris. ..English Buttercup. 1 to 2 ft. Upright, branching sprays small double, waxy golden yellow flowers, May-June. Fine for Memorial Day.

—**repens**, similar to above, but prostrate, spreading rapidly.

RUELLIA ciliosa, 25c: Long-tubed lavender flowers through the summer. For sunny places.

RUTA PATAVINA, Rue. 1ft. Blue-green aromatic foliage; small yellow flowers. Light sandy soil. An old fashioned herb.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora, 3 to 4 ft. Sky blue, August-September.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia, 40c: 1 ft. Broad green foliage, rosy pink flowers April-May. Very fine among rocks. Leaves turn red in winter.

SEDUM, Stonecop, Liveforever.

—**acre, Golden Moss.** Creeping, green foliage, yellow flowers.

—**album**, 2 to 3 in. Round green foliage, small white flowers.

—**ewersi**, 2 to 4 in. Grayish foliage, pinkish flowers.

—**kamschaticum**. 6 in. Bright green foliage, golden yellow flowers.

—**lydium**. 1 to 2 in. Deep bronzy green foliage, very compact, almost mossy.

—**middendorffianum**. Low, tufted plants, spreading 1 ft. Linear dark green leaves turn red in fall. Yellow flowers. Very choice kind.

—**sarmentosum, Stringy Sedum.** Dwarf, rapid spreading, light green.

—**sexangulare**. More linear leaves, otherwise resembles acre.

—**spectabile**. 1 to 1½ ft. Large broad heads of pink flowers in August-September. Broad, light green foliage. Good border plant.

—**spectabile brilliant**, like the above, but rosy-crimson flowers.

—**spectabile variegata**. 1 ft. Pink flowers, leaves striped yellowish.

—**stoloniferum coccineum**. 6 to 8 in. Rosy crimson, July-August.

SEMPERVIVUM, House Leek, Hen and Chickens. All excellent in rockeries.

—**arenarium**. Small green rosettes, globular, freely produced.

—**blandum**, 25c: Large rosettes, reddish colored.

—**doellianum**, 25c: Small rosettes, slightly cobwebbed.

—**fauconetti**, 25c: Medium sized rosettes with some filaments.

—**globiferum**. Small globular rosettes. Young plants roll away and strike root readinly.

—**tectorum**. Rosettes 5 to 6 in. in diameter. Flowers pale red. 1 ft.

—**trieste**. Large quite red rosettes.

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- SOLIDAGO, Golden Rod, Golden Wings.** 4 to 6 ft. Very wide panicles. August.
- STATICE latifolia, Sea Lavender.** 1 to 2 ft. Broad, thick leaves, upright, finely branched panicles of small blue flowers. August-September. Splendid for cutting and drying. Endures dryest weather.
- THALICTRUM adiantifolium, Meadowrue.** Leaves like Maidenhair Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers yellowish. June-July.
- aquilegifolia roseum**, 3 to 4 ft. Branched heads of feathery pink. June.
- THYMUS serpyllum coccineus, Mother of Thyme.** Very choice low plants making dense mats. Excellent for rockeries or among stepping stones. Thrive in poor and acid soil. Dark red flowers.
- TULIPS** and other fall bulbs will be priced at blooming time or later.
- TUNICA saxifrage**, 6 in. Tufts of wiry foliage, and light pink small flowers all summer.
- VERBENA venosa, Hardy Verbena**, 12 in. Violet-purple, June-October. Very compact growth and free blooming.
- canadensis**. Similar to above, but considerable darker.
- VERONICA amethystina.** 1 ft. Spikes of rich amethyst-blue in June-July.
- longiflora subsessilis.** 2 ft. Long spikes of dark blue. July-September.
- prostrata**, 25c: Prostrate. A dense green carpet. Spikes of deep blue. May.
- rupestris nana**, 1 in. Prostrate. Forms dark green carpet. gentian blue, April-May.
- rupestris**, 3 to 4 in. Trailing, bright blue in June. Makes a thick carpet.
- spicata**, 2 ft. Erect spikes of deep blue in June.
- teucrium, Royal Blue**, ½ to 1 ft. Spreading, blue flowers, May-June.
- virginica, Culvers root**, 3 to 4 ft. Spikes white flowers. July-August.
- VINCA minor, Trailing Myrtle.** Evergreen. Lilac-blue, April-May.
- VIOLA—chantryland.** Purest apricot. Vigorous and hardy.
- missouriensis.** Very fragrant, lilac and purple. May and September.
- odorata, Sweet Violet.** Very fragrant, rich violet, small.
- pedata bicolor.** Lilac and dark purple. Acid soil.
- YUCCA filamentosa, Adam's Needle**, 4 to 6 ft. Tall, pyramidal clusters of large creamy flowers. June-July. Heavy 3-year plants, 40c: 2-year. 25c.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.65 per 10, \$15.00 per 100. See page 30.

APPLES

Apple trees should be planted 30 to 40 feet apart. They respond to good cultivation, fertilization, and care as freely as does corn or any other crop. Small fruit bushes, garden truck or other comparatively short lived bushes or annual crops may be grown between while the trees are small. The supply this year is limited and many kinds no doubt will be entirely exhausted before planting time.

EARLY VARIETIES

- Liveland (Lowland Raspberry)

— Duchess
- Yellow Transparent

— Anoka

FALL VARIETIES

- Benoni

— Wealthy
- Snow (Fameuse)

— Ramsdell Sweet

WINTER VARIETIES

- Adel

Allen's Choice

Cortland

Delicious

Eng. Golden Russett

Grimes (Golden)

Haralson

Iowa Blush

Isherwood
- Joan

Jonathan

Malinda

McIntosh

Monona

Northwestern (Greening)

Northern Spy

Pewaukee

Roman Stem
- Secor

Sharon

Stayman (Winesap)

Tolman Sweet

Turley

Windsor

Wolf River

Yellow Delicious

CRAB APPLES

- Whitney

— Wynema

— Virginia

Wynema is a hybrid of the Wild Crab, about the size and color of Whitney, otherwise like the Wild Crab.

Virginia is valuable chiefly as a very hardy, stout stock upon which to topwork the better but less vigorous or hardy kinds.

See also Red Flesh among the ornamental Crabs.

PRICES of all apple and crab apple:		Each	per 10
5-6 ft.	.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
4-5 ft.	.....	.80	7.00
3-4 ft.	.....	.60	5.00

CHERRIES

(in order of ripening)

- Early Richmond

Montmorency

Yellow Glass

Plant on well drained soil only. Elsewhere they will be unsatisfactory. Early Richmond and Montmorency are the most dependable and the most planted. Yellow Glass is a true sweet cherry and is more tender than the others.

These are standard grades. The caliper governs.

	Each	Per 10
5-6 ft., 11/16 in. and up.....	\$1.00	\$9.50
4-5 ft., 9/16-11/16 in. ....	.85	8.00
3-4 ft., 7/16- 9/16 in. ....	.65	6.00

PEARS

Pears are best on gravelly clay upland soils. On rich loams they blight seriously. More than one variety should be planted to insure pollination. The standard, or large growing trees should be spaced 18 to 20 ft. apart; the Dwarfs, 10 ft.

The following list is arranged in approximately their order of ripening:

Lincoln	Seckel	Kieffer
Bartlett	Phelps	Patten

PRICES of all standard Pears:

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.85	8.00

DWARF PEARS are grafted on Quince roots, which dwarf and bring them into bearing earlier. They are most useful where room is limited. Duchess does particularly well as a dwarf.

Duchess	Bartlett	Kieffer
	Seckel	

	Each	per 10
5/8 in. and up, mostly 4 ft. and up	\$1.00	\$9.00

PEACHES

Peaches in central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much protection as possible.

PRICES—Budded varieties.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Champion, Bokara, and Polly .....4-5 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50	.....
Seedlings of Bailey, 1 yr. ....3-4 ft.	.....	1.50	\$10.00

Bailey is our hardiest peach and comes quite true from seed. The fruit is small, white fleshed, freestone and of excellent quality for canning.

PLUMS

Beatty	Moors Arctic	Terry
Damson	Oka	Toka
Ember	Reine Claude	Tonka
Fiebing	Superior	Underwood
German Prune	Sapa	Wachampa
Lombard	Surprise	

Plums thrive in rich moist bottom lands, or even quite wet soils.

Surprise and Terry are pure American varieties of splendid quality for all purposes, and are very dependable for the far North.

Tonka, Underwood, and Superior are splendid large new hybrid varieties with very small seeds and high quality, but do not pollinate one another.

To secure pollination, plant trees of a native variety like Surprise or Terry, or another type of hybrid such as Toka, among them as pollinizers in the proportion of 1 or more to 6 or 8 of the trees to be pollinated.

Toka itself is one of the very best plums and has a pronounced fragrance.

Oka, Sapa, and Wachampa are all hybrids of the Western Sand Cherry produced by Prof. Hansen and are dwarf trees which bear at any size. The fruit is of medium size, has purple flesh, very small pits, and is very fine for canning. Oka is very dwarf.

German Prune and Lombard are European or Blue Plums and do better farther east as a rule.

PRICES of Plum trees:		Each	per 10
5 to 6 ft.		\$0.80	\$7.50
4 to 5 ft. ....		.65	6.00

CURRENTS

Currants are offered for local sale only, and cannot be sent out of Iowa.			
Diploma	Perfection	White Grape	
2-year bushes of above varieties	35c each	\$3.00 per 10.	

GOOSEBERRIES

For local sale only. Cannot be sent out of the state.			
Champion	Downing		
PRICES—2-year plants	35c each	\$3.00 per 10.	

GRAPES

Agawan, large red.	Diamond (Moors), large, white.		
Beta, small, early, black	Moors Early, large, early, black.		
Brighton, red.	Niagara, large, white.		
Concord, black.	Worden, large, black.		
PRICES—	Each	per 10	per 100
Concord and Worden	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.50
Others listed above .....	.25	2.00	16.00
Newer varieties listed below .....	.40	.....	.....

Most of them are new varieties produced by the N. Y. Exp. Station. They have exceptionally fine fruit but the hardiness of the vines is not well determined, and we recommend covering them till it is ascertained. The grower who will give them extra care can get some very fancy fruit.

Brockton, green, one of the very best for home use.
Caco, red, productive, fine appearing and splendid quality.
Fredonia, black, about two weeks earlier than Worden.
Goff, reddish purple, large, very late, keeps well.
Keuka, dark red, European type, very highest quality.
Ontario, green, very early, yet keeps well.
Pontiac, black, productive, sweet and hardy.
Portland, green, early, large berries, excellent quality.
Seneca, yellow, almost pure European, very high quality.
Sheridan, black, late, ripening better than Concord in bad seasons.
Thompson No. 5, black.
Urbana, light red, very late ripening and very late keeping.
Watkins, reddish black, splendid for home use.

RASPBERRIES

The black varieties grow from tips and do not spread much; red varieties sucker freely.

Raspberries are usually planted in hedge rows about 2 ft. apart in the row.
Cumberland is the most planted black variety.

Chief and Latham are the leading red varieties . Latham is larger and Chief the more productive and a little earlier.

Newburg.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
PRICES—Chief and Latham	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
Cumberland transplants and Newberg ....	.70	6.00	50.00

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100
Snyder Blackberry, root cutting plants	\$0.60	\$5.00
Lucretia Dewberry, transplants .....	.60	5.00

STRAWBERRIES

Dunlap is the old standby. It is very satisfactory under a wide range of conditions.

Blakemore seems superior to Dunlap under some conditions. The plants are deep rooted and endure drought well.

Fairfax and **Dorsett** are new varieties introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The plants are vigorous and healthy with large firm fruit and are being planted extensively for market.

Progressive is a fall bearing variety of unexcelled quality and fair size if growing conditions are good. Usually, fall bearing strawberries are better farther north.

Plant new beds each year in rows 4 feet apart and 18 inches in the row.

PRICES—	Per 100	Per 1000
Dunlap, Blakemore, Fairfax and Dorsett	\$1.00	\$9.00
Progressive, fall bearing	2.00	.....

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the first spring vegetables ready for use, and one of the most wholesome of them. Plant it along the fence and plant it by the hundred rather than by the dozen. Plant shallow in deeply prepared bed. Fertilize heavily when established.

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2-year plants, heavy	\$0.40	\$2.50	\$18.00

RHUBARB

Rhubarb, like Asparagus, should be planted in rich soil where it need not be disturbed, and will produce a great lot of wholesome food with a minimum amount of work. Heavy clumps of it may be forced in the furnace room in winter if they are dug in the fall and allowed to freeze hard before taking in.

	Each	Per 10
Linnaeus seedlings 2 yr., 1 in. and up	\$0.15	\$1.00
The common kind of rhubarb.		
Ruby , strong divisions .....	.60	.....
Small red stalks. Mild. Dwarf compared to Sutton.		
McDonald , strong divisions .....	.50	.....
A fine new kind from Canada with a high sugar content and fine flavor. Produces no seed so can be used over a longer season than the common rhubarb.		
Sutton , strong divisions .....	.50	.....
Makes no seed stalks and is larger and more productive than the above.		

NUT TREES

TRANSPLANTING. Nut trees are not difficult to transplant but require more careful handling than fruit trees. The root will not endure as much exposure and the tops should be cut back heavily. Usually the more the top is reduced the better the growth the first year. Cut ends should be waxed and the remaining top given a loose wrapping to prevent dessication. Nut trees are hand dug and usually have long, deep roots. Holes should be dug deep enough to avoid crowding them and pulverized moist peat mixed with top soil filled around them. A basin may be left around the tree and filled with peat to facilitate watering and hold the moisture. If peat is not available fill in with mellow top soil and put a mulch of strawy manure about the tree.

The common pests of nut trees are the Walnut Caterpillar and Fall Webworm. Either may entirely defoliate walnut or other trees in late summer. Spraying in midsummer with arsenate of lead is an effective control.

BLACK WALNUTS are very heavy feeders and do best in deep alluvial soil. They are generally quite unsatisfactory on poor upland soil. Well established trees may be given heavy applications of barnyard manure or other fertilizer judiciously applied.

No other nut except the Hickory retains its flavor as well as the Black Walnut after heating, and their use is increasing in baked goods and confectionery. Commercial crackers will buy all available nuts offered and pay much more for the improved kinds because their kernels have a better flavor and color, yield more per bushel, and a much larger percentage are in halves or quarters. The grafted kinds are also superior for landscape planting, being more thrifty and having larger, darker, glossy green foliage.

Thomas is the best known and succeeds over a wide territory. Within the whole range of the Black Walnut only a few distant sections report another kind preferable to Thomas, and commercial plantings are mostly of it. The tree is hardy, very vigorous, productive, and a very young bearer, switches one year old often bearing the following season. The nuts are large, easily hulled and fairly thin-shelled. The kernels have fine flavor and color, easily crack out in halves and quarters, and the yield is ten pounds or more per bushel. Sizes, 5-6 ft.; 4-5 ft.; 3-4 ft.; 2-3 ft.; 18-24 in.

Ohio is more difficult to hull than Thomas but has a thin shell and is an excellent cracker, with splendid quality. The nut is long and pointed. In a very few places it is considered superior to Thomas. Sizes, 5-6 ft.; 4-5 ft.

Stambaugh won first prize in the 1926 contest of the Northern Nut Growers Association with more than 1200 competitors. Reports of its performance so far have been remarkably, uniformly good. We believe it will prove to be a better tree and equally good nut and will become a strong rival of Thomas for first place. Sizes, 5-6 ft.; 4-5 ft.; 3-4 ft.; 2-3 ft.; 18-24 in.

Cresco is a medium sized nut of good quality which is expected to prove hardier than most varieties since it comes from near the Minnesota line. The trees are very thrifty and bear early. Sizes, 5-6 ft.; 4-5 ft.; 3-4 ft.

A few trees are available of **Lamb, Rohwer, Stabler, Sparrow, Vandersloot, and Wiard** at the prices below. Sizes available on application.

PRICES—of Grafted Walnuts	5-6 ft.	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft.	18-24 in.
See sizes after each variety	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.00

HICKORIES, HICCANS, and PECANS.

The Shagbark Hickory has an exceptionally rich flavor that is carried through the process of baking better than that of any other nut. Their use is limited because of the difficulty of separating the kernels from the hulls in the ordinary wild nuts. This is overcome in propagated varieties like Stratford for example, the entire kernel of which often cracks out in one piece.

Hickory trees are slow to become established after transplanting and it is very important that the top be heavily reduced and good care given them. Once well established they are very persistent as early settlers found when they attempted to kill out a grove of hickories.

The Hickories do better on the hills and hillsides and the Pecans and Hiccans which are usually grafted on Pecan roots, on the rich bottom lands.

Pecans grow faster than hickories and require a considerably longer season in which to ripen and the trees will stand north of where the nuts can be expected to ripen. Really, as nut producers they have little value in central Iowa, but as shade and ornamental trees they are well worth planting.

Hiccans are crosses of the hickories and pecans and usually ripen in central Iowa. The nuts are larger than the Northern pecans, do not have a bitter inner shell, and partake of the hickory flavor, so are better than pecans. They grow rapidly, and make a very beautiful tree, but are slow starting to bear.

It takes so long to grow a hickory stock to grafting size and the grafting is so susceptible to failure due to uncontrollable weather conditions that grafted hickories will always be costly compared to other grafted trees.

Creager comes from Northern Iowa and is probably a hybrid of the Bitternut. The tree has dark glossy green leaves, is very rapid growing and one of the most beautiful of the hickories. The nuts, which are produced very freely, are small, but of splendid quality, crack out nicely and keep sweet a long time.

Fairbanks is a large thin shelled Bitternut hybrid, which someone has said has everything desirable in a hickory variety except quality. When first tasted one notices a bitterness which disappears if more are eaten or in baking. Most people who have them fruiting are pleased with them and being such a young, heavy, and regular bearer, it is well worth planting.

Stratford is the earliest bearing shagbark we have, and it is a heavy producer. The smooth, white, thin-shelled nuts crack very easily, the kernels often come out whole, and have splendid quality. It is one of the earliest to ripen, in early years ripening here in late August. This variety grows well on bitternut stocks, and has given some wonderful results top-worked on them.

Hagen is our most rapid growing pure shagbark, and coming from Northern Iowa, we believe it one of the hardiest kinds. The nuts are large and crack out over 40% meats, mostly in halves, and are unexcelled in richness and flavor.

Des Moines and **Burlington** (also called Marquardt) **Hiccans** are grafted on Hardy Pecan roots so are adapted to rich bottom soils.

PRICES —One-year grafts, unbranched.	5-6 ft.	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft.
Burlington	\$.....	\$3.00	\$2.50	\$.....
Creager	3.00	2.50	2.25	.....
Des Moines .....	.....	3.00	2.50	.....
Fairbanks .....	.....	.....	2.25	.....
Hagen .....	.....	3.00	2.50	2.00
Stratford .....	.....	.....	2.50	2.00
Vest	2.00	.....	.....	.....

THE WINKLER HAZEL makes a splendid ornamental shrub 6 to 7 ft. high and produces the largest nuts of the native hazels. They have the splendid flavor of the wild hazelnut and in good seasons may be over an inch across. The bushes bear when two or three feet high and a single large bush has produced over six pounds of nuts. In severe climates the staminate catkins may be winter-killed, in which case there would be no nuts produced unless a wild hazel or some kind known to be a good pollinator were planted close by. Farther south Winkler is reported as bearing very regularly, and more satisfactorily than Filberts. In fall, Winkler foliage is very attractive with scarlet and bronze tints.

NUT GROWING, by R. T. Morris. This standard book is now brought completely up-to-date in its revised edition. Tells how to grow all kinds of edible nut trees. Includes many illustrations, and clear directions for simple grafting methods. 33 illus., 219 pages. Postpaid \$2.75.

SNYDER BROS., INC., Center Point, Iowa

If size ordered is exhausted, may we substitute a smaller one and refund balance?.....

[illegible]

From

.....

SNYDER BROS., Inc.,

Linn County Nurseries,

CENTER POINT, IOWA

TERMS

PRICES given are for the stock, properly packed and delivered at the Nursery, the stations here, or at nearby towns, in case we make general deliveries there. Small plants will be sent postpaid by parcel post within the second zone, or the third zone if not too heavy. It is now possible, by cutting them back considerable, to send a few fruit trees 5 to 6 feet by parcel post, but it is not practical if several are wanted.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Deliveries are subject to delay by bad weather, bad roads, strikes, accidents, embargoes, and causes beyond our control.

TERMS OF PAYMENT are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check or any convenient form, payable to Snyder Brothers, Inc.

SALES TAX of 2% is to be added to orders from Iowa customers. Please do not forget.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon the receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees, etc., that prove untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for any sum greater than amount originally paid for the said trees.

SHIPPING FACILITIES. Our facilities for shipping by either freight or express are excellent, as we are located adjacent the station grounds of both the C. R. I. & P. and W. C. F. & N. Railways. Nursery stock takes second class express rates, and small, distant orders are best sent this way.

TRUCK SERVICE can be arranged with local truckers at rates comparable to railroad freight rates, for those at a distance who have a truck load of stock and prefer to have it come that way. It is better for the stock to be sent by truck, for then it does not have to be crowded into crates or boxes, and is not subject to delays and transfers enroute.

